

## THE TRIBUNE IS REPUBLICAN, BUT IT IS THE PEOPLE'S PAPER.

### Second Edition

### ALL PARTIES AGREED

### Eastern Judgeship Question to Be Settled Tuesday.

### THE TRIBUNE'S TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE

WILL BE ENTIRELY INDEPENDENT OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

A Remarriage in Which Raleigh People Are the Central Figures—Pritchard Expects Radical Changes in the Civil Service.

Washington, D. C., April 10.—By general agreement of all parties in interest the eastern judgeship appointment will be settled Tuesday. Senator Pritchard made this announcement today. Judge Robinson, accompanied by Judge Timberlake and Judge Allen, called at the department of justice this afternoon and left the city immediately afterwards. Judge Robinson said that he felt entirely well today. He was in fine kilter, and when somebody suggested he ought to be satisfied with what he already had, he replied that "in seeking the appointment of United States judge, it was not a question of dissatisfaction, but a question of aspiration."

Mr. Purnell is still here, and is waiting for "that appointment with the President by request." There is some hotel lobby-talk tonight that the appointment will go west, but Mr. Purnell when interrogated tonight on the speculation said it was all news to him, and was not at all disposed to credit it.

The civil service hearings before the Senate Civil Service Committee begins on Thursday. Senator Pritchard said today that a thorough investigation would be made, and that it would surprise him if it did not result in a radical change of the whole system.

Mr. C. M. Kenyon, of The Tribune, returned here tonight from New York. Arrangements were effected in New York for full telegraphic service for The Tribune, independent of the Associated Press. Mr. Kenyon says the service will be entirely to The Tribune patrons. He will return to Raleigh Monday.

Mr. W. C. Cram, of Raleigh, was married, or re-married, to Miss Kitty Coe, of Philadelphia, in this city this afternoon. Rev. W. C. Alexander, of Georgetown, pronounced the marital obligations.

Col. Julian S. Carr and Capt. E. J. Parrish, of Durham; J. L. Hendrix and Sheriff Sheek, of Madison; W. P. Ormsby, of Winston, are among the arrivals today.

Congressman Settle is visiting his brother at Charleston, W. Va.

J. A. Logan was appointed postmaster at Yadkinville today.

J. B. H. Powderly to Have a Job.

New York, April 10.—Reports received here indicate that President McKinley intends to appoint T. V. Powderly, ex-Master Workman of the Knights of Labor, as Commissioner of Immigration, to succeed ex-Congressman Stump, of Maryland. Powderly stumped the country for McKinley last fall, and it is said there is considerable dissatisfaction over his prospective appointment.

Children Saved, Mother Drowned. St. Louis, April 10.—Mrs. Sophia Pözel, crazed by misfortune, this afternoon threw her two small children overboard from a ferryboat and sprang in after them. The children were rescued by Michael Bradley, a fisherman, in a small boat, who witnessed the act, but the mother was drowned.

### Trinity College.

### Special to The Tribune.

Durham, N. C., April 10.—Trainer Shoch is giving the ball players some good advice and hard work these days. The Brooklyn team beat us badly, of course—18 to 2 and 13 to 1—but they went away saying that they were very much pleased with their stay in Durham, and that they would be glad to come again.

The library is again open for use after being dusted, swept and varnished; the books rearranged on the shelves and recatalogued. Some three hundred dollars' worth of books have recently been added along the lines of the various departments in the college, and many of the professors supplement from their own private libraries.

Master Angier Duke has recently presented to the college a three-inch refracting telescope, mounted on a universal equatorial stand. This telescope was especially imported for Master Duke, by Queen & Co., of Philadelphia, and represents some of the finest European work. It is supplied with terrestrial and celestial eye pieces, from 50 to 300 power, finely graduated, right ascension and declination circles, and a finder in exact imitation of the larger telescope. This gift establishes the fact, if there ever was any doubt about it, that three generations of at least one family in North Carolina are most thoroughly devoted to Trinity and her interests.

### WRECK AT PILOT MOUNTAIN

### AN EYE WITNESS DESCRIBES THE SCENE OF THE DISASTER.

Escape of Engineer Powers Little Short of Miraculous—The Body of Conductor Foushee Crushed Into a Shapeless Mass. Special to The Tribune.

Mount Airy, N. C., April 10.—The first train to pass over the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley railroad, from Pilot Mountain to Mount Airy, since Wednesday, reached this place yesterday afternoon. Wednesday there was a fearful wreck one mile west of Pilot Mountain, in which Conductor Foushee and Fireman Chaffin lost their lives.

There are several features regarding the wreck which have not been told in the papers. A Tribune reporter saw the wreck yesterday, and heard the details of the horrible affair. It will probably never be known "just how" the wreck occurred. There are several suppositions. Engineer Powers is not yet in a condition to talk or even call the incident to mind.

It is said Fireman Chaffin was sick, and Engineer Powers was firing for him, while Conductor Foushee was at the lever. Howard, a negro section hand, who saw the engine as it passed him a few moments before the wreck, says the conductor was on the seat back of the engine.

After the train had come to a standstill the rest of the train crew rushed forward. Engineer Powers was found fifty yards away, crawling from a branch, where he had been thrown. He was almost unconscious and suffering excruciating pains from his fall, bruises and scalds. He had cuts and scalds on his face and arms. The lower portion of his back was all scalded, and his insides were injured. He was carefully removed and attended to.

While willing hands were ministering to the only one of the three who were on the engine and escaped alive, others began the work of rescue of the dead. It was a moment or two before the escaping steam had disappeared before they could begin their work. The fireman's lifeless body was easily secured from the mass of the wreck. His body showed many injuries, but it is believed his neck was broken.

Conductor Foushee's body could not be found at once, and when finally located it was found pinned to the earth by almost the full weight of the huge locomotive. It was necessary to dig away the earth to take out the body. And what a sight! Hardly the semblance of a human form, but one mass of crushed flesh and bones. It was flat and horribly disfigured. The sight was sickening.

The dead were removed with the injured and prepared for shipping and interment. Conductor Foushee's body was sent to Sanford, and Fireman Chaffin's body to Germantown.

It is miraculous how Engineer Powers escaped from death. He was taken to Fayetteville.

Conductor Foushee carried \$3,000 insurance in the Mutual Life Insurance company, of New York, and \$2,000 in the Order of Railway Conductors. He also had \$1,000 more, but in what company it could not be learned. He left a wife and a month-old baby. Their home was in Mount Airy.

Fireman Chaffin had no insurance. He was unmarried.

The engine was a powerful six-wheel Mogul. It was turned at almost right angles across the track, with the front end in an embankment on the north side of the track, and the rear end in the south embankment. The tender formed a V with the engine. Both were badly damaged, and it will cost \$2,000 or \$3,000 to repair them. One flat car was partly demolished, and was finally destroyed to make room for the workmen to get at the wreck.

Many passengers were delayed at Pilot Mountain, and could not reach Mount Airy until yesterday. The mails were transferred and brought forward on a hand car. There was no engine or train on this side of the wreck.

General Manager Fry reached the wreck Wednesday night, and had a large force of men at work day and night until the track was cleared.

### WERE THEY ROBBERS?

### Three Men Attempt to Board a North Bound Vestibuled Train

### NEAR GREENSBORO YESTERDAY

### ENGINEER AND FIREMAN USE PISTOL AND PICK EFFECTIVELY.

### It Was Between 1 and 2 A. M. and Sensational Reports Were Rife About the City of Flowers—Suspects Arrested.

### Special to The Tribune.

Greensboro, N. C., April 10.—Quite a sensation was created here this morning by the report that there had been an unsuccessful attempt to hold up the northbound vestibuled train, No. 38, running from Atlanta to Washington.

The first report was to the effect that between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning, as the train was steaming along at regular speed past a secluded point about two miles from Thomasville, coming toward this city, three men waved the train down and attempted to board the engine, at the same time covering the engineer and fireman with pistols.

The engineer drew a revolver and fired upon the two men on his side of the train, killing both instantly, and at the same time the fireman brained the third would-be robber with his coal pick. They then, said Madam Rumor, proceeded to Greensboro, leaving their ill-fated victims by the roadside.

The train in question reached here quite early this morning and made a very short stop, thereby making it almost impossible to ascertain the facts, and until a late hour today these reports had free and undisputed course.

Developments this afternoon, however, are to the effect that no one was killed; but otherwise the report was in the main true. The engineer did fire, and the men on the engine made free use of his coal pick. The three men beat a hasty retreat, and the engineer continued his run.

Indications now are that the affair was really a fight between tramps and the engine crew. Three suspects were arrested in this case, and are supposed to have beat their way that far on some subsequent train.

As yet no conclusive evidence as to their guilt has come to light; but they will be held until a thorough investigation can be made.

### OPEN BOARD RAIDED.

### Three Arrests and a Large Sum of Money Seized.

New York, April 10.—Central office detectives today arrested the "Open Board of Brokers" at No. 40 Broad street. The place was crowded at the time, but only the persons behind the counter were arrested. The raid created great excitement. It is alleged the police took something like \$20,000, which they found in the safe, in charge of Manager Charles H. Garland. On the street, it is said, the raid was instigated by the Stock Exchange. The prisoners taken were Charles Garland, aged 53, and two clerks, W. F. Hubell and E. F. Hibbard. When arraigned, charged with keeping a "bucket shop," the prisoners pleaded not guilty. The "Open Board" was started over twenty years ago by the late Louis E. Todd, who made a fortune out of it.

The news of the raid gave a great fright to the bucket shops, already made nervous by the campaign which has been in progress against them since the collapse of the E. S. Dean Company. Six executives made the scene. Some of the customers thought a robbery was in progress when the detectives seized the books and safe, and fled in a panic. The arrested men were released on bail.

Chas. H. Whitting, of Brooklyn, made the complaint that resulted in the raid. He said he had invested money in the board and lost. Garland comes from Philadelphia, where he has another shop. There was no evidence that the orders given by the customers were executed on any exchange. That is, they were simply "bucketed" or carried on the books.

### Kid McCoy Comes Home.

New York, April 10.—After an absence of over ten months, "Kid" McCoy, the young American middleweight, arrived from England today on the steamer St. Paul. A crowd of local sports met him. He said he came back \$20,000 richer, all of which he made in South Africa. His sole ambition, he said, is to get back the heavyweight championship. McCoy said he was staggered when he heard of Corbett's defeat. The Polo Athletic Club has offered a purse of \$5,000 for a "go" between McCoy and Creedon.

### Bryan at Jacksonville.

Jacksonville, Fla., April 10.—Wm. Jennings Bryan arrived here today, and tonight delivered a speech on free silver at the opera house. During the day he took a trip down the river on the filibustering steamer Dauntless, which was flying the Cuban flag. He leaves tomorrow for Washington.

### GLAD HE WAS DEAD.

### Fanny Albes Now Looks Forward to a Peaceful Future.

New York, April 10.—Now that her husband is dead and out of the way, Mrs. Fanny Albes is looking forward to a peaceful future. As soon as the news reached her that Albes had been stricken with heart disease Friday afternoon, she said: "I will pray to God that he may die before morning." He did die. This morning, to the messenger from Bellevue Hospital, who came to her room to tell her of Albes' death, she said: "I know what you have come for. You have come to tell me that he is dead. My prayer has been answered."

Two hundred dollars insurance comes to the woman, but it is not for this she rejoices. It is because she felt that with Albes out of the way she and the three children will have a chance. She is fully able to support herself, and has done so for the last year, during which time Albes did not live with her. "I do not bear any anger against him," she said today, "but I feel great relief that he is gone and can never trouble me anymore. It is eighteen years now since he began to drink, and with drink came neglect and abuse and blows for me and the children. Once he drove me to attempt suicide, and once he tried to poison me. You can't expect that a woman who was willing to die to escape her husband should regret his death, and I'm not going to pretend to grieve when I feel as if a load had been lifted from me."

Among her neighbors Mrs. Albes has the reputation of being a hard-working woman, and her apartments are neat and comfortable.

### SANGUINELY DISCHARGED.

### No Evidence Produced to Prove the Charge of Filibustering.

Jacksonville, Fla., April 10.—The cases of General Julio Sanguinelly and Col. Lechuga, Cuban patriots, arrested on charges preferred by the Spanish vice-consul for attempting to set on foot the Bermuda expedition from Fernandina last week, resulted today in the discharge of the defendants from custody.

Witnesses that the Government claimed to be expecting failed to put in an appearance. The Spanish vice-consul, Juan Palous, who made the complaint, "upon the best of his knowledge and belief," flatly refused to testify, claiming that he was exempt from being compelled to testify in a court of justice. The defendants were ready and urged a trial at once. Commissioner Locke said that he thought the Government had had sufficient time to produce testimony, as Sanguinelly and Lechuga were arrested four days ago and there was no certainty of the Government having its witnesses here in ten days. As to the refusal of the Spanish consul to testify, the commissioner held that he had power to issue an attachment for the consul and would compel him to testify, but he did not deem it necessary to do this, as the Government could not substantiate the charges of the consul. Therefore the case was dismissed and the defendants were discharged. The commissioner expressed doubts as to the reliability of the evidence that the consul could produce and intimated that he would not issue another warrant on the consul's affidavit. Sanguinelly refuses to make a statement.

### THE PRESIDENT'S CUBAN POLICY.

### La Lucha Says It Will Be Firmer Than That of Cleveland.

Havana, April 10.—La Lucha publishes a leader referring to the arrest of General Sanguinelly at Jacksonville by United States officials. It says it believes that the policy of McKinley will be firmer than that of Cleveland, and that his attitude towards Cuban insurgents is revealed by the fact that strict orders have been issued to compel observance of neutrality laws. It adds that the policy of concessions adopted by Prime Minister Canovas has more than anything else seriously influenced the new attitude of the United States in respect of Cuban matters.

Col. Cirujeda, the officer who was in command of the troops at Punta Brava when General Maceo was killed, and who was recently appointed adjutant of the Queen Regent's military household, sailed for Spain to assume the duties of his office.

### Fighting in Macedonia.

London, April 10.—Little can be added tonight to dispatches already cabled regarding fighting in Macedonia. A number of reports are given of the engagement, but none of them gives a clear account, and some are undoubtedly imaginary, or with very slight foundation, in fact.

A dispatch from Athens says it is reported there that Turks fired upon advancing insurgents and thereafter abandoned their posts, leaving them at the mercy of the invaders. The latter set fire to and destroyed the buildings in the evacuated positions, and then continued their advance. It is likely, however, the dispatch is colored by the source from which it emanated. It is evident from all reports received that much powder was burned on both sides, but there does not appear to have been any corresponding damage done. It is stated both Greeks and Turks used artillery, but there is nothing to suggest that the losses on either side were serious.

### Big Sign Falls in a Crowd.

Chicago, April 10.—This afternoon the big sign of Mandell Bros. on State street, fell twenty feet on the crowded street. At least twenty persons were injured, among them three women who had to be taken home in an ambulance. Their names are Nellie Crawford, Margaret Browning and Mrs. Ahn.

### CHARGES OF BRIBERY

### The Kentucky Senatorial Contest Becoming Sensational.

### WITNESSES BEFORE THE GRAND JURY

### FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS OFFERED FOR THREE VOTES.

### Hunter's Managers Say it is a Desperate Scheme to Compass His Defeat—Hunter Issues a Statement—Ballots Without Result.

Frankfort, Ky., April 10.—A sensation was created today by the report that the grand jury would indict Dr. A. Godfrey Hunter and three of his managers, charging them with bribery in attempting to purchase the votes of sound money Democrats.

Captain Gaines, of the State Guard, yesterday before the grand jury, testified, and it is said his evidence backed up the statement of Representative Newman, that the Hunter men had offered him (Newman) \$5,000 to vote for Hunter.

Hunter's managers say there is a desperate scheme conjured up to encompass the defeat of Hunter, whose election has been almost assured since last night, and before noon a statement signed by Dr. Hunter was laid on the desks of the members. The statement denied all the charges and said that Gaines made the proposition, and they believed it a scheme to entrap Hunter.

The greatest excitement prevailed during the first ballot for Senator at noon. The galleries and lobbies were crowded. Before the roll was called, there was a fist fight in the gallery between Thomas Morrow, of Somerset, a relative of Judge Z. Morrow, and a nephew of Governor Bradley, and Peter Sanders, a local Hunter Republican. Sanders struck Morrow over the eye with a pair of brass knuckles, making an ugly cut. Sanders was arrested.

The roll of the roll showed no quorum present, but the vote was taken anyway, which gave Hunter 57 and Boyle 1. Sixty answers to their names. A motion to adjourn brought out the absentees and the vote stood 58 to 58, but President Worthington voted to continue balloting. There was no change on the second ballot.

After the second ballot the joint assembly adjourned. Charges of bribery against Hunter were preferred by H. Gaines, a young silver Democratic politician and coal dealer. He is backed up by his brother-in-law, Thomas Morrow. The two were summoned before the grand jury, testifying yesterday and today. Witnesses were summoned, but the indictment had not been returned this afternoon. Gaines swore that Tanner received a telephone message March 31st, to come around to Dr. Hunter's house, and that he did so; and Hunter, after asking if Tanner was Gaines' brother-in-law, said he wanted to be taken to see Gaines. Tanner introduced Hunter to Gaines. Hunter then said that he understood Gaines would get him the three votes of three gold Democrats—Gossom, Clark and Johns, and that he was willing to pay \$15,000 for them, and Gaines says he agreed to study over the matter, and the next evening Wilson called with the money. Tanner was present at each conversation, and Wilson came back twice afterwards. The last time he urged Gaines to get the men to get away if they would not vote for Hunter. Gaines said he did nothing and did not see either of the men again. He went to see the grand jury and swore to the facts, being corroborated by his brother-in-law, who testified today. Hunter denies that he ever saw Gaines or Tanner. Wilson says Gaines sent him word that he could get three votes for Hunter for \$15,000. He went to see Gaines, but got no satisfaction, and Gaines, but got no money. Afterwards, he says, Gaines told him that he must have \$1,000 or he would put Hunter in stripes. Wilson says he is now convinced that this was a scheme to kill Hunter. The indictment is based on the charges probably prevented Hunter's election today.

### Lamont Declines to Discuss a Rumor.

New York, April 10.—Daniel S. Lamont, former Secretary of War, has returned to this city from the South. When seen today he declined to confirm or deny the rumor that he is shortly to be made president of the Northern Pacific. "That is a subject," he said, "which I might refuse to talk about." He is an intimate friend of President Hill, and railroad men would not be surprised if he should get the place.

### Death of Senator Voorhees.

Washington, April 10.—Hon. Daniel W. Voorhees of Indiana, died at his home in this city this morning. He was for many years Senator from his native State, and occupied a prominent place in public affairs. He had been in poor health the past year or more, and his death had been expected at various times within the past few months.

### Reduction of Wages.

Birmingham, Ala., April 10.—The Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company have made a proposition to their miners, \$,000 in number, to accept a reduction of 5 cents per ton on coal digging, to go into effect June 1. The miners made no immediate reply, but will hold meetings next week to discuss matters.

### Rumor That War Has Been Declared.

Rome, April 10.—It is rumored here that war has been declared between Turkey and Greece, but reliable details are lacking.

### SITUATION AT HELENA.

### Backwater Rising and Many People in Distress.

Helena, Ark., April 10.—While water has fallen to such an extent in North Helena as to allow people to return to their homes, the situation in South Helena is not so favorable, as backwater from crevasses south is rising slowly. Water in South Helena has attained a depth of six feet in many places, and work of every kind has been abandoned in the submerged territory. Railroad trains reach the city through the submerged district by raising their fire boxes and making them water tight. They come a distance of three miles through water that sweeps the steps of coaches. The colony of refugees is increasing daily. On every peak of hills can be seen their tents. Cattle and stock are also being taken care of by relief committees. One hundred people were found to be in destitute circumstances this morning by a relief committee and their wants were satisfied.

### Base Ball in New York.

New York, April 10.—The local base ball season opened today at the Polo grounds by the New Yorks, who played a one-sided game with the Yale University nine in the presence of 3,000 spectators. New York won easily. The score was: New York 11, Yale 3.

### PISTOL BALL IN HER MOUTH

### STRANGE SUICIDE OF A WOMAN NEAR CONCORD.

Special to The Tribune. Concord, N. C., April 10.—Mrs. George Johnson, aged about 45 years, died here yesterday morning at 2 o'clock, leaving a husband and several children. She had been in declining health for quite a while with the dreaded malady consumption. The interment will take place at the City cemetery tomorrow at 11 o'clock.

George L. Pearce, the white man who was apprehended in this city a few evenings ago upon request of the Sheriff at Sherman, Tex., for embezzlement, is still in the county jail awaiting requisition from Governor Russell. His wound is doing well, and he says he regrets very much that he made the break from the officers, causing them to shoot him in the thigh.

Mrs. George L. Litaker, who lives near this city, took her own life while in a state of temporary insanity. The inmates here yesterday morning as usual. Mr. Litaker went off as usual to his work, leaving Mrs. Litaker and their three children with Miss Kate Krimminger. About 9 o'clock Mrs. Litaker, three children and Miss Krimminger got up and went into an adjoining room. At the instant she went off as usual, Mrs. Litaker arose, went to the bureau and took from a drawer a revolver and placing the barrel in her mouth, fired it. The result was almost instantaneous death, the ball lodging in the upper part of her head, penetrating the brain. Mrs. Litaker was the daughter of Mr. Jacob Dove, a prosperous merchant of this town.

### ANTI-TRUST LAW.

A Leading New York Lawyer Says It is Unconstitutional. New York, April 10.—Wm. D. Guthrie, one of the leaders of the New York bar and a constitutional lawyer of wide repute, has set forth his views at length on the decision of the United States Supreme Court, and his conclusion is that the anti-trust law, under which the trans-Missouri Association is held to be liable, is unconstitutional. He deduces the following as a probable outcome of the decision:

"Signs are not wanting that further encroachments upon individual liberty will be attempted. From arbitrary and socialistic measures in any state, there is escape into another and more conservative state, but, from destructive Federal legislation, there is no refuge except expatriation. A policy inimical to social progress and commerce may drive capital into Canada, whose railroads now compete ruinously with our own."

### Heavy Loss on Kinetoscope.

New York, April 10.—It was rumored today that the developed negatives from the three kinetoscope machines used at the Carson ringside had proved worthless. Corbett, it is said, will be a heavy loser, should the negatives fail, but Fitzsimmons, it is stated, has already collected \$13,000 for his share. The speculators who secured the kinetoscope rights invested \$50,000 in the venture.

### Colonel Nunez Arrested.

Jacksonville, Fla., April 10.—Col. Nunez was arrested at West Palm Beach today, accused of infraction of the neutrality laws. It is said that he has been patrolling the Florida coast in a tug watching expeditions and carrying news to Bermuda. Spanish officials, however, claim that he goes to Cuba with his sea-going tug. The arrest of Col. Nunez gave rise to a story that Gen. Roloff has been captured. The latter is still at large.

### Rumor That War Has Been Declared.

Rome, April 10.—It is rumored here that war has been declared between Turkey and Greece, but reliable details are lacking.



## THE BOY MURDERER

### Gets a Respite—All Was Ready to End His Young Life

## WHEN AN ACCIDENT HAPPENED

### TO THE ELECTROCUTION MACHINE

#### WILEY AND HAAS

Will Both Die April Twenty-First—The Boy Showed No Concern About His Fate Before He Expected to Die.

Columbus, Ohio, April 10.—Willie Haas will not die to-night. By reason of the burning out of a coil in the dynamo from around the armature it was impossible to muster enough volts to effect the dissolution of the human soul from the body. For the first time in the history of the State an execution has had to be postponed by reason of a defect in the instrument of death. If all things work well, however, Haas and Wiley will be electrocuted on the same day, April 21st. Both are from Hamilton County, and both will meet a penalty for killing a woman.

It was about 4 P. M. when Assistant Electrician Canfield discovered that a coil about the armature of the dynamo had burned out. It was at first thought that everything would be well, and that the instrument of death would work well without the extra coil. This was at 9:45 found impossible, and intelligence of the fact was transmitted to Governor Bushnell, who was in consultation with Warden Coffin.

The Governor's previous information caused him to decide that a double electrocution should take place April 21st, the victims being Haas and Wiley, both Cincinnati men. At 10:30 Haas had not been notified of the fact that he had yet thirteen days to live, and was in profound ignorance of the fact that the machinery would not work.

When Warden Coffin, at 10:50, read the respite to Haas which postponed his execution to the 21st of April, Haas evinced no emotion in words, but was visibly affected. He said nothing, but simply smiled as the Warden finished reading the portentous message. For his thirteen days of respite Haas is profoundly grateful.

He told Chaplain Winget, that he was glad he had a few more days to live, and in no sense did he abate his religious fervor indicated during the afternoon and evening. Between now and April 21st, the machinery will be so perfected that there will be neither break nor delay in the execution of the stern decree of the law.

Hardly had the Warden turned his back when Haas turned to the other men in the death cell and said: "Come on, boys. Let's play a game of dominoes." His proposition was accepted, and Haas seemed to have the best nerve of the three. Even the reading of the death warrant did not shake his stolid self-control.

The persons present when the Warden read the death warrant, were Mr. McCartney, a friend of Warden Coffin, from Springfield; Electrician Green, and Assistant Electrician Canfield.

#### Player Folk.

Hillary Bell in New York Press.

Would William Shakespeare recognize "The Tempest" if he saw it at Daly's? Hardly. Antiquarians who lament the good old days of the drama may deplore the costliness of this production, but if the poet had a chance to consider his comedy as it is done by the Daly company he must rub his eyes in wonder. Even the reading of the death warrant did not shake his stolid self-control.

The persons present when the Warden read the death warrant, were Mr. McCartney, a friend of Warden Coffin, from Springfield; Electrician Green, and Assistant Electrician Canfield.

The fluctuations in the popularity of singers is not the least remarkable feature of grand opera. When Lilli Lehmann was last with us, during the Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau regime, she earned but a small share of the applause that had attended her performances under Edmund C. Stanton. Now, at an advanced age for prima donnas, she is the most approved opera singer. Nordica began in a humble capacity, arrived at the zenith of her fame during the season of 1895-96, and is now relegated to second place. Favor shifted for three seasons from Eames to Calve, and from Calve to Melba, and at present seems equally divided between the French singer and the Australian. For half a dozen years our audiences were as enthusiastic over Max Alvary as they had been, at an earlier period, over Italo Campanini. But although Alvary recently fixed his salary at the comparatively modest sum of \$500 a night, neither of our managers employed him this season. Jean de Reszke has held the field without rivalry for four years, and could not be dislodged from public favor by Ernest Kraus, Paul Kalisch, Cremonini or Salinger. He may abdicate, but no tenor has yet come forward to dethrone him.

#### The Voice of Bryan.

A considerable number of the Durham people attended the entertainment at the Opera House last night in which the "Projectoscope." Edison's latest wonderful invention, and the "Graphophone" were both shown. The "Projectoscope" is the most wonderful machine of the kind on earth, no doubt. It shows living, moving pictures on canvass so natural that you can hardly tell but that they are real. It is simply out of the question to write a description of this marvelous piece of machinery, and to be appreciated it must be seen.

Tonight the great speech of William Jennings Bryan at Chicago, about which so much has been said and written by the graphophone. This machine will talk the speech over in Mr. Bryan's voice and will alone be worth more than the price charged.

Price of admission 10, 20 and 30 cents.—Durham Herald.

The exhibition will be given in this city next week, beginning Monday night.

#### UNCAISING GRANT'S BODY.

The Work of Removing the Coffin to Begin Today.

New York, April 10.—The work of opening the steel case in which the coffin containing Gen. Grant's body has been inclosed for twelve years will begin today. A sixteen-foot fence was built around the temporary tomb back of the monument yesterday, and the firm of George Fox's Sons, boiler makers, 511 West Thirty-fourth street, was notified to commence work this morning.

The opening of the case will involve many difficulties. When built the case was intended to last for all time, and it was riveted together strongly and carefully. Now it must be opened without heating or jarring the coffin. No fire may be used, nor may any heavy chiseling or hammering be done. The top must be drilled and sawed, and the rivets removed, one at a time, until the whole top can be lifted off and the coffin taken out. It will be a three-day task for half a dozen skilled workmen. Every precaution must be taken that no tool slip, no drill bores too far.

The progress of the work in and around the tomb leaves nothing to be desired; the contractors will complete their tasks before the expiration of their time limit, and all will be finished by the middle of next week. The work of the park department on the drives and walks near by, though not so near completion, is being pushed rapidly. Attention has been directed to the lack of railing between the outer edge of the eastern part of the walk around Claremont and the declivity leading to the railroad tracks and the river, and steps have been taken to remedy this state of affairs.

Gov. Griggs of New Jersey has issued orders for the entire New Jersey National Guard to turn out for the dedication of the monument. Such a mobilization of these troops is unique. The two brigades will be formed of the First regiment of Newark, the Second of Paterson, the Fourth of Jersey City, the Essex Troop of Newark, and the Gatling Gun company of Orange, and the Third regiment of Elizabeth, the Sixth of Trenton, the Seventh of Camden, Troop B of Trenton, the Seventh of Camden, Troop B of Red Bank and the Camden Gatling Gun company. The Erie railroad has offered free transportation as far as Jersey City to the State troops, and will provide ferryboats to bring them to New York.

Gov. Russell of Ohio will be escorted in the parade by the Toledo Cadets, Gen. W. P. Orr, Col. Henry H. Prettyman, and Col. Clarence E. Burke, acting quartermaster-general, are at the Fifth Avenue hotel, where they probably will secure quarters for the Ohio delegation. A meeting of the Central Traffic association was held in Chicago yesterday to consider rates for this party. Major Benjamin E. Brown and Capt. E. N. Clarke and Ewen McIntyre of Connecticut are at the Hotel Manhattan. Connecticut's representation will include the First and Second companies of Foot Guards of Hartford and New Haven and the New Haven Grays. Adj.-Gen. Thomas J. Stewart, Col. George E. Potter, Jr., and Lieut.-Col. W. F. Richardson of Pennsylvania are in the city and have reported that the State will send 5,000 troops. Col. Willard Howard of the Fourth Maryland regiment and a number of the officers have chartered a special car for their journey to New York. The Veterans Corps of the Fifth regiment will be the escort of Gov. Lowndes. Commanding Isaac E. Emerson of the Maryland Naval Battalion, to whom Commander J. W. Miller has offered the use of the government steamship New Hampshire, promises that organization will give a good account of itself in the parade.

Col. Fred Grant reported yesterday that he had heard from his mother that Jesse Grant and his family probably would come on from California for the ceremony.

Admiral Montt, ex-president of Chili, and his adjutant, Capt. Gomez, have been invited to attend the dedication as guests of the city. They will accompany the Chilean minister. The engraved cards of invitation are almost finished and will be issued soon.

Albany, N. Y., April 10.—Gov. Black today signed the bill appropriating \$25,000 for mobilizing the National Guard in New York city on Grant day, April 27.

#### The Protest of Society in Texas.

New York Sun.

There's a gloom all over Texas. In places a mile or so thick. And all of her social leaders are feeling peculiarly sick.

There's a cloud on the polished pampas. There's a shadow on the sands Of the rolling Rio Grande. Like the touch of clammy hands.

There's a bad taste to the liquor, Which never was so before. And the stealing of horses doesn't Inspire the feelings of yore.

There's a lack of public spirit, And that night when we shot the coon. Two weeks ago, our revolvers Cracked terribly out of tune.

There's a sense among us Texans, That Sheridan rang the bell. When he sized up h— and Texas, And rented a house in h—.

Do you know what's the matter with Texas? And why do her spirits fall? She's queered by Bryan's refusal To put on a swallow.

#### That Transvaal Raid.

London, April 9.—The parliamentary committee which is investigating the Transvaal raid met today. Dr. Jameson arrived with Sir John Willoughby, military commander of the raid. The former was again placed on the stand. Chairman Jackson explained Willoughby's refusal to give certain facts regarding the raid to the committee had asked Willoughby to divulge certain circumstances under which a letter to the war office was written he would probably have given the whole story. He said he and Willoughby had talked the matter over. His former evidence, he said, covered everything.

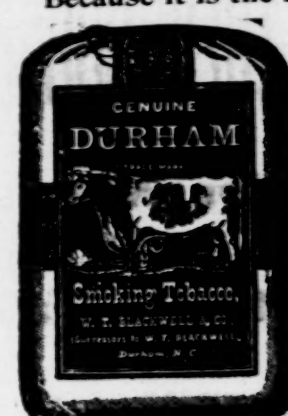
Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C. for their \$1.00 offer and new list of one thousand inventions wanted.

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The cheapest house in town to buy . . . . .

## First-Class Groceries

Is W. E. Carter's, 120 Fayetteville Street. Goods fresh and of the finest quality. Prompt delivery, etc. Give us a trial.

PHONE 155.

## The Sun.

The first of American News papers, CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last and all the time, forever.

Daily, by mail, \$6 a Year  
Daily and Sunday, by mail, \$8 a Year

## The Sunday Sun

is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

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Address THE SUN, New York.

## Refrigerators.

The most popular Refrigerator in the city last season was

"Belding's Perfection."

We have just received a nice line of their '97 styles, and we are in position to make very low prices.

Julius Lewis Hardware Co.,  
RALEIGH, N. C.

## Crescent Bicycles ARE THE BEST.

They are made in the largest factory in the world. They are made by skilled workmen. Every part is carefully tested. There was seventy thousand made last year.

We have sold Crescents over three years, and the first one we ever sold is now in daily use.

Skill, experience and honest work places before Bicycle Riders this line of Bicycles, which is the

## BEST IN THE WORLD.

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For full information write to R. B. RANEY, General Agent for North Carolina, Raleigh, N. C. Or apply to local agents.

## Spring Millinery.

A beautiful line of millinery just received at The Lyon Racket, and the ladies are invited to come in and look; if they look we feel sure they will buy.

We are going to give bigger bargains in Millinery this season than ever before.

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## REPUBLICANS OF THE SOUTH

should read the New York Press,

both Daily and Sunday. Daily, One cent; Sunday, Five cents. Subscription rates as follows:

Daily, one year	\$3.00
" six months	1.50
" three months	.75
" one month	.25
Daily and Sunday, one year	5.00
" six months	2.50
" three months	1.25
" one month	.45
Sunday, one year	2.50
" six months	1.50
" three months	.75
" one month	.20

It was the foremost champion of Republican principles during the recent election and will continue to be the leading paper of the whole Republican party.

## Atlantic & N. C. Railroad.

Time Table No. 2.

To take effect Wednesday, November 27th.

1	3	STATIONS.	4	2
a. m.	p. m.		a. m.	p. m.
7:20	3:20	Goldsboro	11:25	8:00
7:23	3:40	Best's	11:50	7:50
8:16	3:49	LaGrange	10:42	6:20
8:36	4:00	Falling Creek	10:32	6:00
9:54	4:14	Kinston	10:22	5:50
9:58	4:21	Caswell	10:20	5:18
10:15	4:30	Dover	10:12	5:00
10:40	4:42	Core Creek	10:00	4:50
11:15	4:54	Tuscarora	9:50	3:58
11:21	5:00	Clark's	9:42	3:20
1:30	5:25	Newbern	8:50	2:50
2:12	5:50	Riverdale	8:40	1:00
2:20	5:23	Croatan	8:40	9:40
2:43	6:05	Havelock	8:26	9:06
2:12	6:18	Newport	8:19	8:47
3:25	6:24	Wildwood	8:15	8:35
3:31	6:29	Atlantic	8:15	8:35
3:51	6:42	Morehead City	8:07	8:20
		Atlantic Hotel		
4:01	9:50	M. City Depot	7:45	7:50
p. m.	p. m.		a. m.	a. m.

Nos. 3 and 4 Passenger—Daily except Sunday.  
No. 1—Mixed Freight and Passenger—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.  
No. 2—Mixed Freight and Passenger—Monday, Wednesday and Friday.  
S. L. DILL, Superintendent.



## ARMENIA AGAIN

### More Massacres and a Revolt is Now Expected.

## TWO THOUSAND SLAIN IN TOKAT

### TURKS REPORTED TO BE PREPARING FOR DEVILISH WORK.

### Sultan's Cool Protest—He Informs the Powers as to His Wishes About Crete.

LONDON, April 10.—The Daily Chronicle publishes today an extract from a letter written by an occasional correspondent in Asia Minor declaring that 2,000 persons perished by the Moslem massacre in Tokat and that fresh outrages, probably as devilish, are expected. The Kamidieh regiment recently has been moved, and, it is believed, is going to Erzeroum. All along the Syrian coast have been placed guards of Turkish soldiers to prevent the Armenians from escaping. The Armenians at Zeitoun are ready to rise, and, says the Chronicle's correspondent, war seems inevitable.

A dispatch to the Times from Constantinople says that the Porte this afternoon communicated to the ambassadors the contents of three circulars dispatched to the Ottoman representatives abroad. The first, dated April 5, informs the Powers that the Porte is willing to withdraw the Turkish garrison from Crete immediately if the Greeks previously withdraw and the Powers guarantee to pacify the island. It demands also that Greece should evacuate Crete forthwith. The second is dated April 6 and protests, in anticipation, against the appointment by the Powers of a European governor of the island. The third, dated April 7, protests against the injustice of disarming the Cretan Mahometans while the Christians are permitted to retain their arms.

Answering a question in the House of Commons today relative to the date of the evacuation of the island of Crete by the Turkish troops, the parliamentary secretary for the foreign office, Mr. Curzon, said France had asked the Powers for their views on an early evacuation of the island by the Turks; but, he added, it was impossible to announce the exact date of the withdrawal of the Turkish forces. Several of the Powers, he continued, were of the opinion that the Greek troops must first be withdrawn.

The Earl of Kimberley, leader of the Liberal party in the House of Lords, speaking at a Liberal banquet this evening here, urged the withdrawal of the Turkish troops as the first step in the pacification of Crete. He said that the only true and sound policy was to come to a prompt understanding as to the form of government for the island. Personally, he would like to see Crete under the government of Greece, and he believed, if the Powers made up their minds to adopt that course, that they would meet with any serious objection from Turkey. The opposition, he said, had done its best to ascertain the policy of the government; but had been invariably disappointed and now felt relieved of all further responsibility.

A crowd gathered at Charing Cross railroad station today to witness the departure of Mrs. Cranstall Chant, the social reformer, and the six nurses who are going with her to the island of Crete. All members of the party were dressed in a smart nursing uniform of gray and crimson. They wore a Maltese cross on their breasts. Lady Henry Somerset, who, with B. F. Keith, of Boston, Mass., is financing the mission, presented Mrs. Chant with a bouquet of white roses.

### ANOTHER ENOCH ARDEN

### Returns to Find His Wife Married, and He Quietly Goes Away.

Joliet, Ill., April 9.—Eighteen years ago Lees de Zsivanovitz left his young wife and baby daughter in Chicago and went west to seek his fortune. Finally communication between Zsivanovitz and his wife ceased, and she mourned him as dead. She came to Joliet, and five years after his departure she married Daniel Oswald, with whom she has lived happily for thirteen years. The daughter has grown to womanhood, and is teaching in one of the Lockport schools.

In the meantime fortune favored Zsivanovitz, and he acquired property both in California and Alabama. He came back to Illinois several years ago and made diligent search for his wife, but could not find her. About a year ago the daughter wrote to a brother of her father in Hungary, and in this way the father finally learned of his family's whereabouts. The other day he walked into the Oswald home. There was a scene of both sorrow and gladness. Explanations followed, and Zsivanovitz took things philosophically, gave his wife and daughter money and then left them without malice. The woman will remain with Mr. Oswald, but the daughter will pay her father a visit to his home in Alabama.

### QUEER NEWS FROM HAVANA.

### The Newspapers There Say Uncle Sam Will Throttle the Junta in New York.

Havana, April 10.—The Pais and Union, in an article commenting upon the news received here from Spain yesterday that the United States authorities at Washington were about to indict the Cuban Junta at New York, says:

"We regard this action as extremely disastrous to the revolution; in fact, a mortal blow to that movement."

The Evening Diaro follows the other newspapers in praising President McKinley if he carries into effect the indictment against the Junta. It also compliments Minister de Lome for the diplomatic victory he has obtained.

### The Japanese Fear Our New Tariff.

Vancouver, April 10.—All the Japanese papers are expressing alarm editorially, for they fear the new American tariff will bear heavily upon Japanese products, and upon manufacture of raw silk especially. Some take for granted that raw silk will be practically penalized.

### SALISBURY NEWS.

### The Ice Company Getting in Shape—Marshall Shot to Pieces.

Special to The Tribune.  
Salisbury, N. C., April 10.—The Southern railway will begin on the first of May to ballast its road bed from Greensboro to Charlotte. Twenty-five car loads of granite to the mile will be used and when completed it will be far superior to the present road bed.

The Salisbury Ice company, which has been in bad shape for some time, has put in improved machinery and new men in management. The company will supply several neighboring places, arrangements having been made yesterday to supply Concord.

Sheriff Monroe received a message from Pineville yesterday morning stating that the negro, Marshall, who was wanted at that place for shooting Policeman Nivens, had been captured by a posse of men. The negro resisted arrest and his body was shot almost to pieces. It is thought that he cannot recover.

The friends of Mr. John C. Dancy resent the attack of Isaac H. Smith of New Bern upon our townsman. Mr. Dancy is an ardent Republican and one who loves his party. He has for a long time been an active agent in the ranks of the party, and this administration will certainly honor him for his services.

Will McAllister, a railroad man, died this morning of typhoid fever and will be taken to Gold Hill this evening for burial.

Capt. T. F. Haughton, one of the most popular conductors in the employ of the Southern, will be married in June.

Mr. D. Hamline, one of our most prominent business men, contemplates leaving Salisbury in the near future. Mr. W. W. Krider, who was severely hurt a few days ago by falling from the top of a building, is now recovering, and is expected to return to his office in a few days.

Hon. T. F. Klutz is in Charlotte on legal business. He will return today.

### University Notes.

Special to The Tribune.

Chapel Hill, N. C., April 10.—The Thursday club was most pleasantly entertained on Thursday evening by President Alderman.

President Alderman has accepted the invitation to deliver the address at the commencement of South Carolina college in June. He also has consented to address the National Educational association, which will meet in July in Milwaukee.

Mr. R. H. Graves has resigned as editor-in-chief of the "Tar Heel" and Mr. S. S. Lamb has been elected to fill the vacancy. Mr. W. H. Bagley takes Mr. Lamb's place as associate.

The University baseball team's next game will be played here on next Tuesday with the University of Pennsylvania, and Wednesday they will play a second game with the Pennsylvanians in Greensboro.

Dr. Wilson went to Wilmington yesterday morning to see the whale, which is stranded on Ocean View beach, and to obtain his fins, etc., if possible, for the museum.

Dr. Hume will deliver the address at the coming commencement of Fair View Institute at Whitsett, N. C.

Prof. Harrington will lecture in Laurinburg, N. C., on April 15. His subject will be "A Day in Rome," which will be illustrated with stereopticon views of many places of interest in and around Rome. He will also deliver a lecture before the Young Men's Christian association of Wilmington on the 5th prox.

Common's hall is being improved by the addition of a new piazza.

The sixth of the faculty series of lectures was delivered on Thursday evening by Dr. H. F. Linscott, "Zoroaster, His People, Language, Religion," his subject, was treated in a way which was very interesting and showed the author's familiarity with his subject. Zoroaster, the prophet and teacher of Iran, was born in western Media about 600 B. C. He preached reform and his teachings spread through Media and Persia and all Iran. The Persians, with the Hindus, form the Aryan branch of the Indo-European family and are related to nearly all of the nations of Europe. The Avestan or language of eastern Persia is preserved in the Avesta or sacred books of Zoroastrianism. The followers of Zoroaster believe that there are two spirits pervading the universe, one Ahura Mazda, a spirit of good, and the other Angra Mainyu, a spirit of evil. They also believe in a savior, coming of the kingdom, immortality and life hereafter; but the later religion has fallen from the earlier level of thought, and gods and a ritual have been introduced. The Mohammedans drew large numbers of the Zoroastrians out of Persia and as a result the Parsees of India are "fire worshippers" who fled to India to escape persecution at the hands of the Mohammedans.

The dramatic club made their first appearance of the season last night in the Grand hall. The actors had done some hard training and each one played his role well. The play presented was "The Stoops to Conquer," and the cast of characters was as follows: Sir Charles Marlowe, Mr. A. W. Belden; Young Marlowe, Mr. R. H. Graves; Hardcastle, Mr. P. A. Gorrell; Tony Lumpkins, Mr. P. A. Gorrell; Stingo (Landlord), Mr. P. A. Gorrell; Ditzgory, Mr. B. S. Busbee; Ditzgory, Mr. B. S. Busbee; Simon, Mr. C. R. Dev; Roger, Mr. Belden; Mat Muggins, Mr. Belden; Tom Twist, Mr. A. R. Berkley; Jack Slang, Mr. Dev; Jeremy, Mr. Busbee; Miss Hardcastle, Mr. J. Webb; Miss Webb, Mr. I. Harris; Mrs. Hardcastle, Mr. T. N. Webb; Maid, Mr. Berkley. Owing to the illness of Mr. Dev his parts were filled by Mr. Samuel May. Synopsis of Scenery: Act I.—Room in "The Three Pleasants," tavern. Act II, III, and IV.—Room in the country mansion of Mr. Hardcastle. Act V.—Scene 1. Same as Act II, III, and IV. Scene 2. Garden in the rear of Mr. Hardcastle's house. Act V.—Scene 3. Same as Act V, Scene 1. Orchestra—University Mandolin club.

### Husband Poisoned.

Vienna, April 9.—A husband-poisoning mania, identical with that which was discovered at Hodmosoc, where almost all the women of the village are accused of making away with their husbands by the use of arsenic, has developed at Miskolecz, in Central Hungary. Twenty-three cases of poisoning have been traced, and seven women have been arrested on the charge of murder.

### Did Christ Rise?

From the N. Y. Weekly Witness.  
To the Editor: Please publish in your paper some facts which prove to you that Christ rose from the dead.

READER.

The resurrection of Christ is the miracle of miracles. No man who admits the fact of Christ's resurrection can logically deny the possibility of any other miracle.

Suppose you were on a jury, and life or death for some one was at issue on your verdict. And suppose the statement of facts presented by the prosecutor and sworn to by the first witness, should seem to you extremely improbable; in fact, incredible. In such a case your first impression would naturally be that the witness was either deceived or dishonest.

But suppose that, one after another, eleven highly respectable and trustworthy men should come forward and testify to the truth of the statement made by the first witness, giving details which showed that they had a personal knowledge of the facts; and that the testimony of these eleven good men was backed up as to the essential fact by that of about five hundred other good men and women.

And suppose that all the surrounding circumstances harmonized completely with this testimony and were incapable of explanation in any other way.

And, finally, suppose that there was no evidence of any kind offered to refute this mass of testimony, except the declaration that the fact to which all these witnesses had testified was incredible, and therefore incapable of proof no matter what evidence might be offered.

What verdict would you as an honest and intelligent jurymen feel called upon to render in such a case?

Would you not say that to reject such a mass of reliable testimony simply because you could not see how the fact to which the witnesses had sworn could have occurred would be a practical confession of blind prejudice on your part?

No unprejudiced person after reading thoughtfully the four Gospels and the Book of Acts can have any doubt that the apostles of Jesus were honest and true men. Neither can any such reader accuse the apostles of being credulous in regard to the resurrection of Christ; for the narrative shows that they found it very hard to believe, and only did believe when convicted by evidence of the fact of their own senses.

And, finally, suppose that there was no evidence of any kind offered to refute this mass of testimony, except the declaration that the fact to which all these witnesses had testified was incredible, and therefore incapable of proof no matter what evidence might be offered.

These poor fishermen did not run away from Jerusalem when the Master had been crucified and tell the ignorant villagers at their distant home on the shores of the Sea of Galilee the strange story of His resurrection. They stayed right in Jerusalem, and there, where their story was least likely to be believed, and more careful to be true, they asserted publicly and persistently that God had raised from the dead the same Jesus whom these rulers had crucified.

And the wicked rulers themselves had helped to turn the tide of the resurrection by taking care that there should be no possibility of carrying off the body of Jesus. They had sealed the stone at the door of the sepulchre and had set a watch to guard it against any possible interference. But in spite of their precautions, the stone was found empty at the appointed time. They could never deny that fact, and the only explanation of it which they could offer was the pretense that the guard had fallen asleep; although to sleep while on guard duty meant instant death.

The chief priests said that the disciples had stolen the body of Jesus while the guard slept, whereas the narrative proves that the disciples were themselves astonished to find the sepulchre empty.

No competent critic would think of denying the self-evident truthfulness of the writers of the four Gospels and of the Acts if it were not that these books narrate some events which are so extraordinary as to be considered impossible by some people. There is absolutely no reason for questioning the accuracy of the history except the assumption that miracles are an impossibility. Of course anyone who takes that idea for granted cannot be convinced by any possible evidence; but the man who refuses to believe any well authenticated story simply because the fact stated seems to him incredible merely proclaims his own inability to weigh evidence. He confesses that his prejudices are too strong for him.

But the proof of Christ's resurrection does not depend on one or two testimonies of those who saw Him after His resurrection and upon that of the empty sepulchre. That testimony is confirmed by the fact that Christ is a mighty power in the world to-day, and therefore must be alive. Christ must have founded religious systems and have won many followers, but all other religious systems in the world are moribund to-day; the religion of Christ alone is becoming increasingly alive and forceful. All other religious systems, whatever good qualities they may have originally, have tended to degenerate more and more and to destroy the peoples who trusted in them. Christianity alone contains within itself the power to rise again after every defeat and to reawaken the love of goodness and purity in nations and communities which have been seduced from the allegiance to the truth.

And this testimony of history to the fact that Christ is alive and is working in the world to-day is confirmed by the testimony of multitudes of individuals, who have been delivered by Him from evil habits which they had found themselves utterly unable to overcome, and have also been helped by Him in many other ways.

Every answer to prayer is a testimony to the fact of Christ's resurrection; for Jesus promised His disciples that He would rise again on the third day, and if He had failed to fulfill that promise, it would have been absurd to offer prayers in His name, and such prayers would have been as powerless as the pernicious beliefs of false religions. The fact that believing prayer offered in Christ's name does call into

action the power of God, is in and of itself, a sufficient proof that Christ was all that He claimed to be and did fulfill His promise to rise again from the grave.

The skeptic easily disposes of this argument by saying that these supposed answers to prayer are all imaginary, and that the changed lives of persons who have been redeemed from the depths of sin are due to influences brought to bear on their minds and not to any spiritual grace received from Christ. But we are not striving to convince skeptics; we would as soon think of arguing with the lamp-posts out in the street. The argumentative skeptic is always too full of the consciousness of his own infallibility to be open to conviction. What we are trying to do is to present the matter in a light which will be satisfactory to all unprejudiced minds.

The truth is, however, that the most blatant infidel in the land cannot date a letter, or a promissory note or check, without bearing testimony to the fact of Christ's resurrection. For it is preposterous to pretend that the whole civilized world to-day dates time from the birth of a poor Galilean peasant who was crucified and has been dead for eighteen centuries.

As far as external evidence can go, it seems to us that the above facts do present an absolutely conclusive chain of evidence; stronger evidence than can be produced to prove any other incident in ancient history. But even more convincing evidence than this can be obtained by anyone who wishes to have it.

Every man and woman can have the personal testimony of Christ Himself to the truth of the Gospel story and of the Gospel promises and of His promises. Every man and woman who honestly desires to know Christ, and is willing to submit to His authority, can become personally acquainted with Him and know that He is alive, and that He is able to deliver those who trust in Him.

### FLAW IN THE RELIEF RESOLUTION.

It is So Worded as to Permit the Purchase of Rations Only.

Washington, April 10.—Owing to a flaw discovered in the resolution adopted by Congress and approved by the President yesterday, appropriating \$200,000 for the relief of the flood sufferers in the Southwest, it is probable that Secretary Alger will ask Congress to amend it so as to allow the money to be used for the purchase of materials not mentioned in the measure. The resolution is so worded as to permit the purchase of rations only, but the War Department officers who have been assigned to duty in the flooded districts report that forage and other materials are necessary.

Secretary Alger had a consultation to-day with Col. Gillespie, of the Engineer Corps, who has just returned from a visit to the lower Mississippi, and later on the Secretary directed General Wilson, the Chief of Engineers, and Adjt.-Gen. Ruggles to draw up a plan for the distribution of the relief fund. Supplies will be purchased by officers of the Commissary Department of the army at St. Louis, New Orleans, and Memphis. Capt. Davis, of the Commissary Department was ordered from Chicago to Memphis, to buy what was needed there. Meanwhile General Wilson has been formulating plans for the expenditure of the additional appropriation of \$250,000 for the repairs of levees. To-day he directed Captain Fitch, of the Engineer Corps, to expend \$200,000 to repair the breaks along the Mississippi above Memphis.

### CHAIRMAN VINCENT STEPS DOWN.

He Prefers to Be in the Populist Ranks Where He Can Talk All He Pleases.

Guthrie, Oklahoma, April 10.—Chairman Leo Vincent, of the Populist Territorial Central Committee, in a column letter in his paper, the Oklahoma Representative, to-day resigns the Chairmanship of the committee to return to the ranks, "where he may be free to criticize and condemn as he deems best."

Mr. Vincent has been Chairman of the committee for three years, and organized and built up the Populist party of the Territory. He says that fusion in Oklahoma is a failure, and can never again win, and that the Populist party of the Territory, by the incompetency and treachery of its would-be leaders, has been a failure and a disgrace.

He adds that it failed in the recent Legislature to keep a single campaign pledge or pass a single law in line with their platform, and has been manipulated by railway corporations, the American Box Trust, and other monopolies.

As Vincent has been scoring and denouncing the Legislature vigorously for the past three weeks, now that he is in the ranks and free to criticize, as he says, some sensational disclosures may be looked for.

### CANADA'S TARIFF.

It is Expected to Discriminate Largely in Favor of British Goods.

Toronto, Ont., April 8.—Imperial Federationists who would like to see free trade within the British Empire and a tax placed on all American produce entering Great Britain, were much pleased over the announcement in the Globe today, from its Ottawa correspondent, that the leading Dominion Government organ, and its announcement on the new tariff bill to be brought down on April 20th, is important. It said: "Although the Government guards its tariff proposals with the utmost watchfulness, it becomes more and more evident that the pressure of public opinion in favor of a pro-British trade policy will prove irresistible, and that when the tariff comes down it will be found to make much greater reductions on the classes of goods mainly imported from Great Britain than on those mainly imported from the United States. The majority of the members favor closer relations with our greatest export market, and ultimately something very near absolute free trade with Great Britain."

### Secretary Wilson Reinstating Old Veterans.

Washington, April 10.—Secretary of Agriculture Wilson has decided to reinstate all old veterans with a good military record who were dismissed from the department by Secretary Morton. Already several old soldiers have been promoted, and many who were reduced for "inefficiency" during Secretary Morton's regime have been restored to their former salaries. Secretary Wilson's policy of favoring the "boys who were the flue" has already commended him favorably to the Grand Army men of the country, and he has received many letters of thanks from different posts.

## THE Commercial and Farmers Bank, RALEIGH, N. C.

Commenced Business September 30, 1891

Statement of Condition, December 31, 1896.

CAPITAL STOCK	\$100,000.00
SERPLUS FUND	15,000.00
NET UNDIVIDED PROFITS	8,708.47
DEPOSITS	330,033.23

No Interest Paid on Deposits. Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent.

OFFICERS: J. J. Thomas, Pres. Alf. A. Thompson, Vice Pres. H. S. Jernam, Cashier. H. W. Jackson, Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS: J. J. Thomas, Ashley Horne, G. W. Watts, J. B. Hill, H. R. Battle, B. N. Duke, Thos. H. Briggs, A. F. Page, Fred. Phillips, H. A. London, A. A. Thompson, Jas. W. Scott, R. B. Raney, J. E. Shepherd.

## The National Bank of Raleigh, RALEIGH, N. C.

Capital Paid In, \$225,000.  
Surplus and Undivided Profits, 80,000.

Officers: Chas. H. Belvin, President. Chas. L. Johnson, Vice President. F. H. Briggs, Cashier.

Directors: Chas. M. Busbee, J. A. Briggs, J. B. Batcher, Chas. H. Belvin, Thos. H. Crowder, Chas. E. Johnson, Julius Lewis, F. O. Moring, W. H. Tucker.

Depositors' Security and Protection.—(Section 551, from United States Banking Laws.) "The shareholders of every national banking association shall be held individually responsible, equitably and ratably, and not one for another, for all contracts, debts, and engagements of such association, to the extent of the amount of their stock therein, at the par value thereof, in addition to the amount invested in such shares."

## HARRIS' LITHIA CARBONATED.

We guarantee that one glass of Harris' Lithia Carbonated Water Will relieve any case of indigestion in one minute's time, or money refunded; or if taken after each meal will cure any case of indigestion.

Read what the noted Dr. Davega, of Chester, S.C., has to say for it:

"MR. J. T. HARRIS—Dear Sir: For the past eight months I have been using Harris' Lithia Water with most excellent results, where I have been able to get my patients to drink a sufficient quantity daily. The Carbonated has no equal in gastric disturbances. In old chronic dyspepsias if you will wash the stomach with salt and water, and half an hour later have your patient drink the Carbonated Lithia, you will make many friends and improve many stomachs. It is an excellent laxative, and is a sure cure for flatulent dyspepsia. S. M. DAVEGA, M. D."

SOLD BY

## J. R. FERRALL & COMPANY

Grocers and Wholesalers. Agents for Harthorn Saratoga Water; Trade Supplied.



THEY ARE THE BEST AND MADE AT HOME.

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ECLIPSE Ammoniated Guano. High Grade Acid Phosphate.

Made at Caraleigh.

Caraleigh Phosphate and Fertilizer Works RALEIGH, N. C.

\$1.00. Ink Sets. \$1.00.

- 2 Liberty Bell Automatic Ink Stands.
- 1 Quart Williams' Writing Fluid or Copying Ink.
- 1 Half Pint Williams' Crimson Fluid.
- 1 Half Pint Williams' Mucilage.

ALL FOR ONE DOLLAR.

The Sets are worth \$3.00. Only a limited quantity will be sold. Order promptly if you wish any.

These Sets are put up in a neat wooden box for shipment.

Raleigh Stationery Co.,

RALEIGH, N. C.



# THE DAILY TRIBUNE

BY  
THE TRIBUNE PUBLISHING CO.

OFFICE OF PUBLICATION:  
Tribune Building, 122 Fayetteville Street.  
TELEPHONE No. 265.

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One Month ..... .50

WEEKLY EDITION, \$1.00 A YEAR  
Invariably Payable in Advance.

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Washington headquarters, Tribune Bureau, corner Sixth and E Streets. THE TRIBUNE is on sale at Metropolitan Hotel news stand.

SUNDAY, APRIL 11, 1897.

## THE SABBATH.

There are many things in this world of "sin and sorrow" (so writ down by great men, and experienced by the poor and needy) that we are thankful for and to which we bow in reverence, and feeling unusually pious this beautiful Sabbath morning, our thoughts (a poor editor's thoughts go wandering sometimes) seem to revolve around and about things not so earthy as they do week days, and being a very humble layman the occasion impresses itself upon us with more than usual solemnity, and in fact, not having the honor or sacred privilege of bowing in contrition at the altar of divine worship, we take this opportunity to write a word or two as is befitting the occasion.

It is a day of repentance, and who among us has not sinned? Let he who thinks so cast the first stone. That would be a great trial. In the days of the Savior it was a trial, and when he said it there was none to cast that stone; nor is there any today; therefore, while some of us may be great sinners, all are sinful in a lesser or greater degree. We are not one who thinks the crime of stealing a pin is as great as stealing a horse; therefore, all men must have a time—all men do have a time—for tears and repentance. The man who murders his wife or sweetheart comes to that point before the fatal noose is put about his neck that sends him into eternity.

While we may not attach so much importance (because of want of ability) to the sacredness of the Sabbath, our reverence for it will measure up to that, we think, of the most pious.

There are many things done on this day that should not be done, and there are things that ought to be done by all that are not done.

A perfect observance of the Sabbath day would be a matter of great diversity of opinion, even among religious organizations and professed Christians, and to look for such perfectness in a moral and religious view as is taught by divines would be in the present age impossible, but, if we cannot all be brought to see the zealous Christian's view, all good men can preach the doctrine of reverence, bow and raise our hat in acknowledgment of the holiness of the day as we would over the bier of a great, good man, like Washington or Lincoln, or some divine who had spent his best energies and given his life to the teachings of the cause of the Savior of the world.

We are not writing a sermon, or delivering a homily upon the keeping of the Sabbath, but simply to throw out The Tribune's tow-line on this day of all days, when the mind and body are relaxed from the toil and strain of the week, and draw some poor devil's attention to the day that ought to receive his deepest reverence—for it cannot be hoped to convince him of the necessity as taught by zealous Christians—but failing in this, we can help him to love the day and thank whatever he may worship that there is such a day, and we can say in very truth, the more reverential the day is observed the better the man will feel when the day is spent.

"A Sabbath well spent  
Brings a week of content,  
And strength for the toils of the morrow.  
But a Sabbath profane,  
Whatsoever is gained,  
Is a sure forerunner of sorrow."

## AS TO INSURANCE.

The circumstance that a meeting of insurance men is projected to be held at Southern Pines on the 25th of this month has furnished the occasion for a great deal of discussion and the exhibition of more or less misinformation upon the subject of insurance, generally. The first thing that impresses the intelligent reader of some of the editorial contribution on the subject is that the writers have entirely lost sight, or have never caught sight, of either the real or ostensible object of the proposed meeting. Let us consider these matters briefly, and then take a cursory view of the insurance question as it relates to North Carolina.

The primary object of the meeting to be held on the 25th is to attract a goodly company of well-to-do Northern people to Southern Pines, which is a laudable object, as the village is a very attractive settlement of Northern people in a favored spot of the North Carolina sand-hill region, where invalids regain their health, where all manner of fruit trees flourish, and where frosts seldom blight the crops. It is but one of many schemes to advertise a really meritorious health resort, and as such deserves to meet with all the success anticipated by its projector.

The secondary object appears to be to interest Northern insurance magnates in Southern industries, where it will aid in the development of our resources. It is not to be supposed, however, that those gentlemen are oblivious to the merits of Southern investments, for as we learn from a letter from the author of the convention scheme, "outside insurance companies have made investments South, and that these investments have proven very satisfactory." So it seems that an effort will be made to still further interest insurance men in the subject of Southern investment. This is indeed praiseworthy and deserving of the greatest success.

There is no hint or suggestion in the circular inviting the insurance men to come South, or in anything that the author of the scheme has written explanatory thereof; that Southern patrons of insurance companies have been treated unfairly, or that they have been compelled to pay exorbitant rates, nor is there an intimation that the companies are receiving too much for what they give in return. But a number of newspapers that have essayed to treat the subject editorially, have jumped to the conclusion that North Carolina people are paying too dear for their insurance whist. We propose giving this matter some consideration.

The New Bern Journal, in an article discussing this matter, says:

The Commonwealth of North Carolina is subject to more drains upon its wealth and labor than it should be, and among these drains, is that of insurance, life and fire, which take away from the State, annually, it is estimated, two million dollars. In return for these \$2,000,000 North Carolina gets back one million dollars in policies paid. Here is a drain of one million dollars which goes out and from which the people of the State receive no benefit; it represents so much contribution towards the financial improvement of other States, and is therefore a loss to this State, representing as it does so much of our labor which goes to enrich others.

The Journal falls into the mistake of supposing that people pay insurance premiums in order to get money out of the companies. This is not true, except in the case of fraudulent insurance. What an honest man buys with his insurance premium is protection. If it be life insurance he carries, he considers his life worth more to his family than his insurance; but he insures against the evil day when he may be taken away, when those dependent upon him may be left in want, except for the provision he has made for their support. If it be fire insurance, he considers his property worth more than the face value of his policy, and he would rather pay premiums year after year than to have a fire and collect his insurance money. Reasonable protection is all he asks in either case.

Assuming the figures given by the Journal to be correct as to the relative proportion of premiums paid and the amounts received from policies, we observe that our contemporary is far from the truth when it concludes that fifty cents on the dollar of premiums paid goes outside the State to make rich corporations richer. As a matter of fact, a very small percentage of the amounts collected on policies represents profits to the companies. Taking it for granted that one-half of the premiums paid is returned to patrons in the form of payments on policies, we call attention to the fact that hundreds of men in North Carolina are making their living out of the insurance business. The commissions they receive support themselves and families, pay house rent, office rent, make patronage for the grocer and other merchants, buy produce of the farmer, and contribute no small part to the general welfare and prosperity of the people. A large part of that which goes into the treasury of the companies furnishes the means of support to numerous clerks, makes business for the printer and newspaper man and others, besides contributing its share of taxes. Insurance companies in North Carolina pay two per cent. taxes on their gross receipts, and the aggregate amounts to a large sum annually. As we have said, a small percentage of the receipts of the companies represents profits. In fact, it is notorious that fire insurance in North Carolina is not considered profitable, and in view of that fact, several large companies have withdrawn from the State within the past few years.

The proposition that home insurance companies should be encouraged will be disputed by no one. But it is obvious that there is not capital enough in the South available for insurance to handle the business in this section. There are but few companies organized in this State, and the strongest of them will not write a greater amount than ten thousand dollars on the best possible risk. On some properties in the State as much as one hundred thousand dollars is carried; but in every case the risk is divided among a dozen or more companies. It is obvious, therefore, that the fire insurance business of the State could not be carried on with less than fifty millions capital. If there were money enough in the State or in the South available for the business, doubtless home companies could secure a large part of the business that is now handled by Northern companies; but there isn't, and that is all there is about it.

Instances are familiar in North Carolina of men who carry life insurance policies of fifty thousand dollars in a single company. Obviously it would be impossible to organize an insurance company in this State to carry a single risk of that amount. There is no life insurance company that we know of in the South that will carry a greater risk than ten thousand dollars, and in every case where a Southern company writes a policy of that amount it reinsures at least one-half the risk in a Northern company.

In considering this matter we have deemed it necessary to write at some length, as it is impossible to dispose of the sophistries on the subject that have appeared in a number of newspapers in this city and elsewhere without some particularity of statement. We conclude with the hope that we shall hear less of the senseless tirade that some well-meaning papers have made against Northern capital, and that the insurance men, when they meet, will have a good time and receive a pleasant impression of North Carolina.

## PALM SUNDAY.

The event to be commemorated in the observance of Palm Sunday is graphically described in the twenty-first chapter of the gospel according to St. Matthew—the entry of Christ into Jerusalem. After giving in detail the preparations for the entry, the narrator writes: "And most of the multitude spread their own garments in the way; and others cut branches from the trees and spread them in the way. And the multitudes that went before Him and that followed, cried, saying, Hosanna to the Son of David; blessed is he who comes in the name of the Lord; Hosanna in the highest."

Palm Sunday is known in church calendars as the first Sunday next before Easter, and the sixth in Lent, and the first day of Holy Week.

Its observance in commemoration of Christ's triumphal entry into Jerusalem dates from the fourth century in the Eastern Church, and from the fifth or sixth in the Western Church. By the sixth or seventh centuries formal processions had become customary in the Greek and Roman Catholic churches, and these bodies still maintain the processional feature, more particularly in the countries where these systems of religion predominate.

The popular observance of the day by carrying branches of willow or other trees continued in many places in England after the reformation; and the custom of solemnly blessing and distributing palm and other branches and carrying them in procession has been revived in many Anglican churches.

The Episcopal and Lutheran Churches

in this country observe the day by decorating their altars and auditoriums with the palm when obtainable, and with other branches when the palm cannot be had. The Episcopal Churches in Raleigh will be decorated this morning with palm branches, and the usual service will be used morning and evening.

The significance of the palm on these occasions is as an emblem of victory, and has been so used from ancient times. The Jews carried palm branches on festive occasions, and the Roman Catholic and Greek Churches have preserved this usage in celebrating the entry of Christ into Jerusalem.

## RALEIGH IN SPRING TIME.

"Spring time has come again," and Nature, assuming her rightful sway over the earth's domain, scatters her blessings unstintingly in every part of it, and beautiful Raleigh comes in for a new suit of green and teeming vegetable life that awakens into life new energies and makes all mankind akin.

To a stranger's first view of budding nature in this city there is an admiration he does not pretend to conceal.

The "City of Oaks" is being delightfully verified this morning. Only a faint tinge of green, a budding and blooming of flowers, comparatively speaking, are seen this morning, but they foreshadow the coming of the beautiful.

Raleigh is a very old town, and she does not boast of palatial homes or fourteen story business blocks, but her houses show wealth and prosperity. Their beautiful surroundings, bordered and overhung with rich verdure of green and shade, gives comfort and presents a scene of beauty.

## Story of Two Kids.

New York, April 10.—Oscar Gardiner, "the Omaha Kid," got the decision from "Australian Billy" Murphy at the Polo Athletic Club tonight, after twenty rounds of fast fighting. "Kid" McCoy kept time, and at the close of the bout it was announced on his behalf that he claimed the middle-weight championship of the world, in view of Fitzsimmons' relinquishment of the title, and that he was prepared to defend it against all comers.

## Notorious Forger Arrested.

Jamestown, N. Y., April 10.—H. J. Sanford, a man with a dozen different aliases, who was arrested here Friday while trying to pass a forged bank draft, proves to be a big bank forger whose operations cover a period of several years. His baggage was found today and contained drafts issued by a large number of banks in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Michigan. His correct name cannot be learned.

## General Roloff's Movements.

New York, April 10.—The reputed arrest at Miami, Fla., of Gen. Carlos Roloff, the Cuban minister of war, was ridiculed today at the Cuban junta. Both Senor Palma and Dr. Castillo were out of town, and gentlemen in the office said the latest news from Roloff was to the effect that he had started from Eastern Cuba to the government seat at Camaguey, and had no intention whatever of returning to the United States at present.

## Child Killed by Trolley Car.

New York, April 10.—Three-year-old Mary Taylor, daughter of Patrick Taylor, a hotel keeper, of Sailor's Snug Harbor, Staten Island, had her head cut off in front of her home this afternoon by a trolley car. The child was playing in the street, and did not see the car until it was too late, and the motorman did not succeed in stopping the car until after the little one had been killed.

## Gone to the Wedding.

Chattanooga, Tenn., April 10.—Gov. Atkinson, of Georgia, and several state officials and jurists, arrived tonight to attend the wedding tomorrow morning of the Governor's youthful son, John, and Miss Ada Byrd. Gov. Atkinson's family pastor will officiate at the wedding.

## Woman Shot by Tramps.

Newtown, Conn., April 10.—Mrs. J. L. Tuttle, residing in the village of Botsford, was shot down this morning by two tramps, to whom she had refused some eggs. She was shot in the head and neck, and will die. The tramps fled and escaped.

## Great Fire in Mexico.

Guadalajara, Mexico, April 10.—Advices have reached here of a great fire in the city of Chilpancingo. Nearly 200 business houses and residences were burned. Two children were also burned to death. The loss has not been estimated.

## No Reprisals Intended.

London, April 10.—The officials of the London Chamber of Commerce deny that there exists the slightest intention in any influential quarter to impose tariff reprisals against the United States.

## War Considered Probable.

London, April 10.—The Times has a telegram from Ellassona stating that a council of war is probable and that the Turks will at once take the offensive.

# ASYLUM CASES ARGUED

Judge Adams Will Probably Render the Decision This Week.

## BRILLIANT ARRAY OF LEGAL TALENT

DEFENCE INDULGES IN SOME CAMPAIGN TALK.

Seven Hours Consumed in the Hearing—Judge Shepherd Makes the Leading Speech for the Defence While Judge Avery Ably Closes.

The complaint of the trustees of the three hospitals for the insane, appointed under an act of the recent Assembly, was heard before Judge Spencer Adams in the Supreme Court room yesterday. There is no material difference in the complaints of the trustees of these boards. Each complaint states that on March 8th the Assembly passed an act repealing the charters of the institutions, and on March 9th an act was passed providing for the maintenance of these asylums, and according to this act the Governor appointed the trustees, and they were confirmed by the Senate March 9th. The complaints then tell what action the trustees have taken since March 9th, for, as none of the three boards had a quorum on March 9th, the day named by the Assembly for them to meet, they met and adjourned to a subsequent day. The trustees then demand judgment against the directors and ask the court to put them in possession and control of the respective institutions, which are still held by the directors in spite of the fact that the charters of the hospitals were repealed and the offices of directors and superintendents abolished.

The defendants contend that the Legislature did not repeal the charters of these institutions, that only the names were changed. However, these facts will appear in the argument by counsel.

Mr. Harris argued that all these offices in dispute were statutory and not constitutional offices. These institutions are public corporations, and the names were changed. However, these facts will appear in the argument by counsel.

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feet of the act was to change the name of the corporation and make the term of the trustees four instead of six years. The trustees for the directors of the former act called duties of the officers of the institution were not altered.

Judge Shepherd said that this act did not repeal the former act, and their vested right until their terms expired. The great case of *Polk vs. Henderson* cited.

He then read from the appropriation act showing that this act passed subsequent to the act changing the names of the institutions, etc., actually called named and referred to their former tendency when the name of that office had already been changed to chief. Judge Shepherd spoke for an hour and a half.

Mr. Monroe for the defense said that language in the recent act, changing the name of the institution from the Lunatic Asylum to the Insane Asylum, and it had no other effect than to alter the name.

These institutions are not named, they are things. He quoted from Swann's collection 1552, showing that in 1739 the officers of the hospital were called directors and superintendents, and the marshal was paid to take care of the hospital, showing that the name in those colonial days the whole doctrine had taken root in the hospital of North Carolina, that a man had a common right of property in an office. This doctrine is later in an office case of *Hoke vs. Henderson*, in the great credit of the State. The emoluments of the office may be increased or diminished, but the position cannot, without sufficient cause, be transferred to another office. The official term has expired. He contended that these positions were constitutional offices, yet this was immaterial.

Mr. Monroe said that in 1851 the Goldsboro asylum was named the Eastern Hospital, and in the act of the Legislature it was referred to as the Eastern Hospital. The hospital, which was not its name, then for four or five names given this institution in this act. Furthermore, the Governor appointed the trustees of the State Hospital for the Insane at Goldsboro, a name which was nowhere given in the act. He argued that not even the name of "Hospital at Goldsboro" had been changed.

The statute requires that the superintendent shall be elected on March 9th, and this was not done. If the recent act did abolish this office it was imperative that an election should have been held.

Judge MacRae for the plaintiffs said that his friend, Mr. Monroe, wanted to hold on to the increase of salary for his client and let the other provisions of the act go.

He said that Judge Shepherd, when he denounced the act of the Legislature, approached the subject in a very different manner than is customary before a court.

In 1871 a political change occurred in North Carolina, and an act was passed which is strangely similar to the act under discussion, now in its effect. The act was passed by the Legislature and officers of the asylums who were appointed in 1869 and whose terms had not expired. I am not criticizing this action, but I speak of this because all know that such men as Governor Graham, Judge Merrimon, Dr. Haywood and others would not have accepted these places in 1871 before the terms of their predecessors had expired if there was any doubt about the legality of that act. He said these acts were not substantially the same. That this court had no right to seek out the purpose and try to impeach an act repugnant to the law-making power of the State. This was a public corporation as any municipal corporation, and is entirely subject to the decree of the Assembly. The Legislature can change or abolish the charter of any agency, alter the mode or time of the election or abolish offices in these municipalities.

Mr. C. B. Aycock said that his hospital at Goldsboro had a half a dozen names, and hence the name has not been changed. The other side say the court shouldn't find out the truth in a matter like this.

By a Jewish rabbi that when a baby was very sick the parents would call in a rabbi and change the name of the child because the Lord when he calls for Abraham will not accept Isaac.

Look at the act and see if it changed any of the duties, etc.

If you want to brand the Legislature of '97 with eternal infamy just show that this act abolished the institutions because the act provided that the trustees should on the following day take charge, and as they did not every insane person had a right to walk out of the Asylum. But the Legislature did not intend to abolish the charters of these institutions.

Dr. Miller is hereby removed and Dr. Alexander is appointed in this position it would be valid because the Legislature assumed judicial duties.

One unconstitutional act doesn't justify another. I don't doubt that in 1871-72 many unconstitutional acts were passed by the party to which I am proud to belong, in their efforts to get control of these institutions.

These unconstitutional acts are not justification of this act.

Mr. Burton for the defense said that while acts of this kind had been passed several times in North Carolina, yet only one had been subjected to the scrutiny of a court of justice, and then it fell—case of *Nichols vs. McKee*.

As Judge MacRae said, these corporations more nearly resemble municipal corporations than any other North Carolina laws. In an office, he man has a property in an office. He quoted at length from many authorities showing the similarity of this act and the repeal or change of a municipal charter. This is simply a change enactment of the old law with a term of name and a different length of term in future, but the term of those then in office could not be altered because their terms had not expired. The institution had been changed. There was a time when one who touched the ark of the covenant fell dead, and who ought to be the case now with one who would turn over these sacred institutions erected to the cause of humanity to office seekers and political adventurers.

Judge Avery, for the plaintiffs, said he approached this subject from a purely legal standpoint, no matter what may have been said about political foot balls. All political discussion should be laid aside when they entered this room.

What power has the Legislature? Even under a general legislative power



change the and make for instead were called act. The institution of this act officers of their terms of office. The act of the Legislature has the right to repeal the charter of any public corporation. They are all created to aid the state in subserving the purposes of government. They are dependent on the state, and exist only by its permission. When a public corporation is created certain agents are provided to carry out the purpose of its creation, and if the Legislature has the power to change the charter then it can certainly change these agents.

He then referred to Mr. Burton's argument. If he had asked me if a repeal of a city charter changed the debts or obligation made under the former charter, Judge Avery said that he would have admitted that it did not affect these debts, and it would not have been necessary for Mr. Burton to quote all these authorities. But if Mr. Burton could have shown where the charter of a town allowed the former mayor to hold over it would have altered the matter at issue. The law is not of allowing one Legislature to take the hands of another Legislature. When Dr. Murphy and others took their positions they did with due notice that the Legislature might change the mode of government of the institution at any time.

No one contends that the Legislature did not in express terms repeal the charters and abolish the office of superintendent. The attorneys on the other side would have us believe that the Legislature didn't say what they meant and didn't mean what they said. That this act was passed to cheat some men out of their positions. Can your honor say that? The law distinctly provides that no impure motives shall be attributed to a co-ordinate branch of the government. Was it absurd, as Mr. Burton would have you believe, for the members of the assembly, acting on their oaths, to alter the plan for governing these asylums so that the board went out at the same time as the superintendent they put in? A government by nine men, the terms of three of whom expire every two years, and a superintendent elected for six years, and that of nine trustees whose terms all end every four years, and a superintendent who is elected for four years, is very different. After citing other cases, Judge Avery closed his argument.

Judge Adams reserved his decision. It will probably be rendered this week. The argument by the counsel was able and exhaustive.

#### SUPERINTENDENT MEBANE WRITES

##### An Appeal to Educational Officers That Are to Be.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction has prepared a letter which is to be directed to the members of the county boards of education and the members of the respective school committees, who are to be elected June 1st.

The manuscript will be forwarded to Winston in a few days for the State printers to reproduce in printed form. Of course no such officers as those to whom Mr. Mebane is addressing his letter now exist; but he is taking time by the forelock so that all things will be ready for aggressive work when the change from county to township system shall go into effect after June 1st.

One other principal cause for the preparation of the letter is to answer a large number of inquiries in regard to certain changes to be made by the new system for public schools as enacted by the last Legislature.

The letter is self explanatory, and is as follows:

To the members of the county boards of education and the members of the respective school committees: Gentlemen—You are aware that it is the custom in many of the school districts to, under the old law, leave over a part of the school fund from the winter school and have said fund taught out during the summer months.

You are also aware that the apportionment of school funds was made last January and that there can be no re-apportionment until January, 1898, which will be made under the new law and upon a different basis.

In view of these facts, as stated above, I, as State Superintendent of Public Instruction, advise you to allow the funds that were left over for a summer school to be taught out as usual. You will have no trouble to ascertain from the records what schools have such funds.

It is my earnest desire that as little friction as possible may be created in changing from the old system to the township system.

Let changes be made with care and deliberation. There are in many localities too many small school districts, and in many instances it will be the part of wisdom to erect one good school house and have one good school where now there are two or three poor school houses and as many poor schools.

Gentlemen, the responsibilities that you have assumed are great and the work is worthy of your greatest care and concern.

The success or failure of the new law is largely in your hands. Will you, like men, rise up and meet the duties that devolve upon you? I trust that you will. Remember that not only your children and your neighbor's children are to be benefitted, but your work is to have its effect upon the future generations of our great State. Yours truly,

C. H. MEBANE,  
State Supt. Pub. Inst.

#### THE JUDGESHIP.

##### Mr. Harris Says That He Would Not Accept Superior Court Judgeship.

Mr. J. C. L. Harris said yesterday that he noticed in The Tribune that his name was mentioned in connection with the judgeship of the superior court from the Fourth judicial district. Judge W. S. O'B. Robinson, the present incumbent, was appointed to the federal judgeship for the eastern district. Mr. Harris stated that if he would not accept this appointment if it was tendered him, for reasons satisfactory to himself. There seems to be little doubt about the fact that Governor Russell would appoint him to this vacancy, if the vacancy occurs, and Mr. Harris wanted the place.

Now the question arises, who will get this place if Judge Robinson is successful in his aspirations? Some suggestions that Purnell will be the superior court judge for this district if Robinson is appointed to the other place.

## THE N. C. CAR COMPANY

TO RESUME WORK ON THE BAPTIST UNIVERSITY FOR YOUNG LADIES.

A Conference of Their Attorney and the Executive Committee Held Yesterday—The Result.

There was a meeting of the executive committee of the Baptist University for Young Ladies yesterday forenoon.

As has been previously announced in The Tribune, the purpose of the meeting was to receive the answer of the North Carolina Car company in response to the demand that they show cause why work is not now in progress upon the university building on the corner of Blount and Edenton streets.

Mr. Ed Chambers Smith appeared before the committee as attorney for the Car company, and there was an informal discussion of the situation.

Owing to the evident agreement on the part of interested parties that nothing should be given to the public it was impossible to get any particulars as to the exact situation.

However, the reporter has it from one of the foremost members of the committee that all parties were pleased with the result of the conference, and the Car company's attorney was made to see the situation in such a light that he will have his clients, the contractors, resume work at once.

This committeeman said that there was every indication that brick masons would be put at work upon the walls of the building during next week. As was stated recently in The Tribune, the committee has a snug sum of money on deposit in one of the Raleigh banks and they are governed by the policy of paying as you go. They build as they get the money. For several months they have had much of this money on hand, but have been unable to prevail upon their contractors to resume work. Doubtless one great trouble was the very large quantity of work now being done by this company. It is possible that just now they have about all they can "say grace over."

Rev. Mr. Stringfield, the traveling agent of the university committee, left today for Anson county, where he will spend the coming week.

#### IS THIS THE SOLUTION?

##### Judge Adams Decides the Property Tax the Basis.

Last evening at 10:20 in the Supreme Court room the argument in the asylum cases closed, and Judge Adams immediately began hearing the much-discussed tax case. Governor Russell was represented by Attorneys Chas. Cook, J. C. L. Harris and John W. Hinsdale, while Attorney General Walser appeared for the auditor.

Mr. Cook, of Warren county, read the Governor's paper setting forth that the machinery act passed by the recent General Assembly had not observed the constitutional equation between the property tax and the per capita tax, since the former was placed at 46 on the \$100 and the latter at \$129, hence the Governor asks for a mandamus to compel the auditor to observe this equation in issuing his tax lists and place the per capita tax at \$138.

Mr. Cook contended that under the Constitution it did not matter what amount of property tax the Legislature levied, within the constitutional provision, the per capita tax was fixed by the Constitution on the property tax, because it says that it must be equal to the tax on \$100 worth of property. It is not necessary for the Legislature to name any per capita tax at all; if the property tax is named then the Constitution says what the poll tax shall be.

He stated further that the \$129 poll tax was considered a clerical error; the Legislature intended to place the per capita tax at \$138.

Attorney General Walser then read the provision of the Constitution stating that the Assembly shall levy a per capita tax equal to the tax on \$100 worth of property. "This act has passed the Legislature. I will not discuss the amendment which these gentlemen now offer. If your Honor should hold that the property tax is the basis of taxation this act is void; it is unconstitutional, because the Legislature has not observed the equation which the Constitution says shall be observed." He said that he had been unable to find any case similar to this on record.

Mr. Harris then arose to address the court, but Judge Adams told him it was unnecessary to proceed further with the argument, since he was clearly of the opinion that the property tax was the basis for taxation and that the poll tax should be computed from it. The decree of the court was accordingly. This case will be argued before the Supreme Court this week, probably next Wednesday.

#### THE PROJECTOSCOPE.

##### Features of the Entertainment to Be Given This Week.

The Wilmington Messenger gives the following description of an exhibition of the projectoscope:

"The machine was skillfully and successfully operated and there was not the slightest hitch or delay. Among the pictures shown was a watermelon match between two darkies, a lone fisherman that gets roughly dumped into the water, a hurdle race, a girl and child feeding a flock of pigeons, a fire scene in New York, the mounted policemen of New York, and the New York and Buffalo express running at the rate of sixty miles an hour. The fire scene is particularly interesting and thrilling, with the engines, hose reel, hook and ladder truck, and the chief of the fire department going to a fire at break-neck speed. The policemen are seen clearing the way, and a man is seen running to the fire puffing a cigar. Everything is as natural as it can be. The running of the express train is inspiring as it flies in sight with the smoke pouring from the smokestack and getting larger as it comes. It is so intensely real that when it seems about to dash among the audience, the people on the front rows instinctively dodge."

#### Complaints Filed.

In the office of the railroad commission yesterday a complaint was filed from W. E. White protesting against the inadequate depot facilities at Mebane, N. C. The clerk, Mr. Brown, has served notice upon the railroad authorities and requested an answer to the complaint. Several complaints were also filed regarding lost freight and over charges. Notice of all these has also been served upon the companies against whom the charges are made.

## EASTER WEEK AT THE NEW STORE!

The Store will be beautifully decorated with Easter Lillies, Palms and Plants, and the Big Show Windows will have special displays. There is not a line in this announcement that isn't Brimful of money saving chances. A week to be remembered in retail merchandising



### MILLINERY.

Grand Easter Exhibit of Bonnets, Round Hats, Toques, Turbans, Flowers, Feathers, Ostrich Plumes, Chiffons, Braids, Ornaments, Straw Hats in dress shapes. Walking Hats, Bicycle Hats, etc.

Embracing the largest and choicest collection of really desirable novelties.

#### EASTER LILLIES.

Growing Plants in full bloom delivered to any part of the city. \$1.50

#### Points on Domestic Dry Goods

1 Case 4-4 Barker Bleaching, 1 Case 4-4 Androscoffin Bleaching, as long same will last, not over 20 yards to a customer, for this Easter week, 5c.

Polar Corsets, 39c.  
Ladies' Garters, 25c.  
Men's Silk Scarfs, 12 1-2c.  
Lad Leather Belts, 10c.  
Linen Doylies, per dozen 40c.  
Cotton Crash, 3c.  
Pearl Dress Buttons, 9c.  
Feders Brush Skirt Protector, 5c.  
Ladies' Silk Vests, 50c.  
Fine Melba Lawns, 5c.

#### KID GLOVE SPECIAL.

Easter Kid Gloves, all Colors, all Sizes, White, Pearl Tans, Black, etc., All this week only 44c.

#### Points on Domestic Dry Goods

1 Case Shirting Prints, 3 1-2c.  
Shirt Waist Styles, 40 inch Curtain Scrim 3 3-4c.  
1 Case Grass Linen and Barred Muslin, richly worth 74c., only 5c.  
India Linen Remnants 5c.

Ladies Bleached Vests, 5c.  
Sample Shirt Waist, 25c.  
Sample Shirt Waist, 69c.  
All Linen towels, 5c.  
Night Robes for Men, 37c.  
Men's Gauze Shirts, 15c.  
Hose Supporters, all kinds, 10c.  
Ladies' all Silk Gloves, 25c.  
Lad Linen Handkerchiefs, 5c.  
Colored Organdies and Dimity Stripes, 6 1-4c.

## Sherwood Biggs & Co.

SUCCESSORS TO C. A. SHERWOOD & Co.

## Berwanger's Sumptuous Spread.

—FOR THE—

### SPRING 1897.

We bring the credentials of leadership—perfected perfection—persuasive prices—assured qualities. Our greater opportunities and your greater satisfaction will give us greater glory. The lessons of life are taught by experience. The satisfaction of a patron is nourishment to the store's life. Holding the old wins the new—wins success, and that is the invigorating tonic of business.

We're driving the engine of progress. Our trusty hand is on the throttle, while the whirling wheels of time are grinding down old prejudices, old fallacies, old fogisms, old prices. Better, Cheaper. These are the triumphs we have accomplished. For Easter, for Spring, for any, for all wear, for everybody. Our store invites—our stock will interest—our cardinal principle is to please—at all cost. Our policy returns the money unhesitatingly upon the slightest fault. A Modern Store—a maker of modern methods—the greatest houses supply our counters—an honest value—true to fashion here—to us.

## The Spring Suits.

Fashion this season wants moderate length—little shorter than last year. The Plates, "all call for the popular tendency is for it." We've catered to the popular notions. So we've garments we are willing you should take to any tailor for a critical inspection. We know they are made right—we know they'll fit, and we know they are in the height of fashion. Our prices were never as reasonable as they are this season. We welcome your coming, for we know you will be pleased.

### Boys and Children's Wearables.

Give us fifteen minutes of your time, and we can make you appear a perfect-dressed man on Easter.

## S. & D. BERWANGER, One-Price Clothiers.

#### MARRIAGE LICENSE ISSUED.

##### Mr. Williams Performed a Wedding Service in the Registrar's Office.

Registrar of Deeds Rogers yesterday issued license for the marriage of four couples. Three of them were colored and one white. The latter was for the marriage of Mr. Ira Andrews and Miss Emma Creel. The ceremony for this marriage will be performed this afternoon at the home of the bride.

The colored couples were Marcus Ruffin to Isabella Austin; Thad Hinton to Sarah Bunch, and Willie Terry to Vick Hockaday.

Thad Hinton and Sarah Bunch were married in the Registrar's office by Mr. J. Q. Williams, who is, besides clerk in the office, a justice of the peace.

Mr. Williams says the service was performed in style. His large collection of potted flowers served as floral decorations.

#### A Change of Drug Clerks.

Mr. J. E. Davis has accepted a position with B. C. Rogers & Co., druggists. He succeeds Mr. C. C. Fordham, who will very soon associate himself with another drug firm in this city. Mr. Davis was once before in the employ of J. Y. MacRae and has more recently held a position in W. D. MacRae's drug store at Rockingham. He is a popular young pharmacist and his friends are glad to welcome him back to Raleigh.

Mr. T. J. Scarlett, night watchman at the Union Depot, has been quite ill the past several days, but was again on duty last night.

## W. H. & R. S. Tucker & Co.

## A CONSTANT NEWNESS!

The daily incoming of new things creates a constant newness and novelty in every part of this "Big Store." And now with the greatest collection of the newest and best goods you ever saw here, every department is ready for you to begin your Easter buying.

## DRESS GOODS.

Our stock is overflowing with all the staples and novelties intended for Spring and Summer wear, and you see the marvellous genius of the Frenchman in the soft, lustrous colors and exquisite fabrics, and the combination of reds and purples and violets. The effects produced with the blacks and brilliant or subdued colors are astonishingly tasteful.

The gowning of Woman this season is an important factor in the Dry Goods business, and to plan new dresses something else is needed besides time and money. Some capacity for colors and suggestion—some native taste—the proper light, and above all, the whole round of the season's production to look over and select from.

Our Dress Goods Corps have made

## "THE GOWNING OF WOMAN"

Their constant study, and have gathered the brightest and best goods from all the world, and will so place them before each visitor that no woman need fall into the error of wearing an ill-chosen dress.

The most brilliant gathering of the world's choicest products displayed with all the skill and tact of our Dress Goods people. The offerings are unusually attractive, the variety unusually large and the prices unusually moderate. Greater values than we are offering in High Art Dress Fabrics are not obtainable elsewhere.

We invite you to visit us this week and be shown what "fashion" says you must wear this Spring and Summer.

## W. H. & R. S. Tucker & Co.

## \* \* REBUILDING SALE \* \*

To be inaugurated at once at

### I. ROSENTHAL'S

211 Fayetteville St.

\*\*\*\*\*

Anticipating the rebuilding of my store in the near future, I am compelled to offer my entire stock at a Sacrifice. Stock must be sold within the next 60 days in order to make room for the carpenters, &c., and no goods will be reserved in this great Sale.

A few quotations may convince you of our sincerity in disposing of the stock: R. & G. Corsets 68c., Ladies' Silk Mitts 12c., Fruit of Loom 4-4 Bleached Cotton at 5c., Apron Gingham at 3 1-2c., Shirting Calicos at 3 1-2c. Ladies' and Children's Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats at correspondingly low prices.

## FOR SALE

Two hundred and sixty-five acres of land with 4-room cottage and all necessary out-houses; one Snow patent tobacco barn. This very desirable farm lies just above Cary, and immediately on the Railroad and county road leading to Raleigh, is well watered and especially adapted to the growth of fine tobacco, but will grow any of the Southern products. Price very low and terms will be made to suit the purchaser.

One hundred and eighty-three acres 4 miles from Raleigh on the Asylum road, 75 acres in woods, 5-room cottage and all necessary out-houses, admirably adapted to stock raising. Price \$1,600; terms easy to right party.

Forty-eight acre farm on the same road, 3 miles from Raleigh, 3-room cottage and kitchen and all necessary out-houses; neat little place for party desiring small farm; good water and first-class neighborhood. Price \$1,200; terms easy. If you are interested in farm lands either to buy or sell call on or write to

BROUGHTON & CO.,

Farm Agency,

RALEIGH, N. C.

'Phone 206-B.

## GREEN FRONT SALOON,

J. E. Hamlin & Co., Proprietors.

WHISKEY, WINES, Beer, Cigars, Tobacco.

LUNCH ROOM. PRIVATE ROOMS

FOR PRIVATE PARTIES.

#### NORTH CAROLINA

### CORN WHISKEY

A SPECIALTY.

Harry Bassett Rye Whiskey

OUR LEADER.

205 South Wilmington Street



## THE NEW VIEW OF MUSIC

SAID TO REST ON LOVE-FOOT BICYCLES  
ARE THE LATEST FAD.Fifth Avenue Tea Room an Admired Eden  
— Women's Fashions—Our New York Letter.

Just fancy sober old London going wild over "Foot Bicycles,"—little bicycles on the feet—and whirling in the parks at break-neck speed. New Yorkers, of course, must follow suit; and a school has been opened for this latest craze.

Two tiny tires are joined together and so constructed as to fit the boot or shoe firmly. The softness of the

Rudyard Kipling would say "That is another story."

Miss Elsie De Wolfe, the society girl who joined the ranks of the theatrical profession is making, with Miss Agnes Miller, a big hit in the ridiculous but clever farce "Never Again." The play is an adaptation from the French; and, while the situations are risqué, the refined acting of Miss Wolfe and Miss Miller save the piece from leaving a bad taste in the mouth.

Both ladies looked very stylish as they alighted from their cabs to enter the stage-door last Saturday; Miss De Wolfe, tall and elegant, in a costume of grey and brown in a pin-check, which had an open fronted jacket showing a golden brown silk shirt waist, and wearing one of the new English walking hats with a large bow across the front. Miss Miller was a no less striking figure in a handsome suit of sage green "novelty" cloth made



A handsome suit of sage green "novelty" cloth, with close fitting Eton, braided around the edges and three ornaments on the front. The flaring skirt had several rows of braid at the bottom.

rubber and the ease and speed with which one can spin along is indeed luxurious and exhilarating.

This is assuredly an age where the one cry is "Time flies"; and we are all chasing after it. Imagine the sensations of a modern Hip Van Winkle who had slept from a date when Cable Cars and Bicycles, to say nothing of "wheels in the head," had not made their appearance. His cry would be, "I am not mad, but crazy."

Miss Virginia Earle, the clever Molly Seamore of "The Geisha," is now appearing in Mr. Daly's Comedies. Mr. Daly has a keen eye for talent and Miss Earle, who is a remarkably clever girl, has met all his expectations. She is as dainty a dancer as Letty Lind, the idol of London, and the original Molly Seamore in "The Geisha," when presented at Daly's London House in Leicester Square. Miss Earle is a devotee of the wheel, and looks a jaunty little figure in her double breasted reefer and skirt of fine serge of a Marine blue. Her favorite run is to Clare-

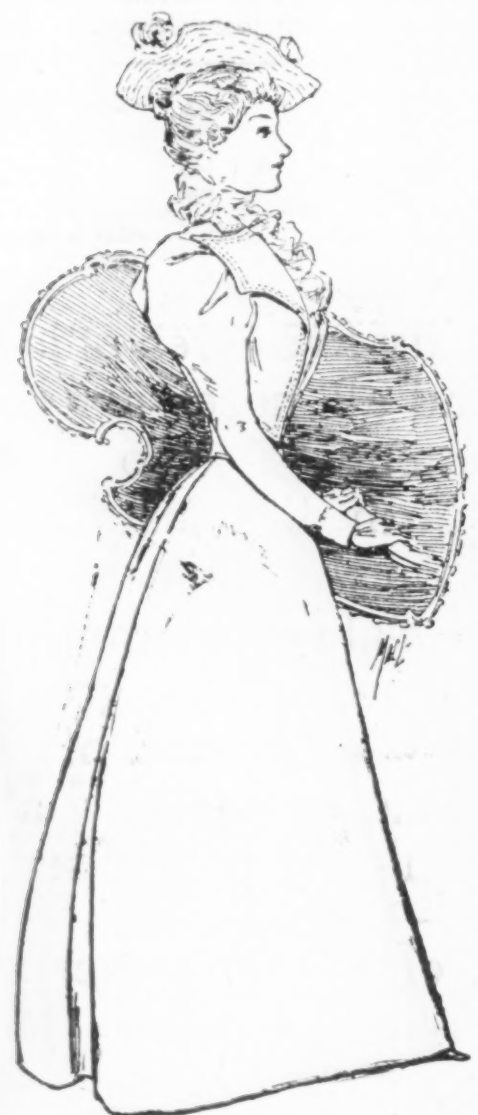
Miss De Wolfe, tall and elegant, wore a costume of grey and brown pin check, with a perfect fitting, well stitched open fronted jacket, showing off to advantage a golden-brown silk shirt-waist.

with a close-fitting Eton coat braided around the edges and with three ornaments in front. A tall linen collar and a de Joinville scarf peeked out coquettishly from the opening at the throat. Her stylish riding skirt had several rows of braid around the bottom.

Not seeing the Fifth Avenue Tea Room mentioned in the morning, afternoon and evening edition of every newspaper in town, I dropped in to see if it were still in existence.

When I opened a few months ago, it was given as much space by our "new" and "old" journalism as is ordinarily given to an international event. This may have been out of deference to Mayor Strong, a lover of strong tea; or because our men, like their English cousins, were actually going to take time to sip a cup of Ceylon with their women friends.

The Tea Room is still there in all its gilt-edged glory, with a perfume of violets and serviettes of drawn linen. But at 4 P. M., the hour I dropped in, it was an Adamless Eden. Maids and



She looked radiant in a spring gown of a large cream and brown check. The "fashioning" short coat fitted the figure in the back, falling loosely in front.

mont, adjoining the Grant monument, a spot where one may meet many well known people in kid glove Bohemia taking eleven o'clock breakfast in the glass-covered balcony overlooking the Hudson.

A society leader, who recently lectured here before a distinguished company of aristocratic dames took for her subject Mr. Krehbiel's definition of music, which asserts that "Music is an art which rests on love; and that it represents pure thought, lofty imagination, and deep learning." This may be true at times. But some German street band music I hear, wafted by the gentle breeze of spring through my open window, rests wholly, I should say, on rye bread and cheese; and love was nothing whatever to do with it.

And then again, I do not think that hunting about for old shoes to hurl at singing cats at midnight is "pure thought," although I allow that one may get worked up to a pitch of "lofty imagination" in the hope of annihilating one's neighbor's pet. But, as

Miss Earle looked a jaunty little figure in a dove-breasted reefer and skirt in a fine quality serge of a marine blue.

matrons, however, were there in plenty, chatting and discussing the last debutante's tea or reception. I noticed Miss Katherine Duer, considered by many to be the handsomest girl in New York, looking radiant in a spring gown of a large cream and brown check. The short coat fitted tightly to the figure in the back, falling loosely in front, displaying a waist of exquisite grass linen with stripes of embroidery. A huge brown picture hat shaded Miss Duer's star-like eyes, and the soft light that came from the pink candles made her look still more orientally beautiful.

The snits illustrated in this article are made by the National Cloak Co., West Twenty-third street, New York.

Friendship are not uncommon between the cat and dog, and have been known between a dog and a wolf, but the mutual attitude of the weasel and rat is invariably war—that is, war that is waged to the death.

## GAIL &amp; AX'S

SCOTCH SNUFFS.

Blue Ribbon Sweet

SCOTCH SNUFF.

UNEQUALLED IN PURITY, STRENGTH AND FLAVOR.

GOLD PLATED JEWELRY

AND BEAUTIFUL COLORED PICTURES ARE GIVEN AWAY FREE FOR THE TICKETS IN EACH PACKAGE.

## SPAIN LOOKING FOR CASH.

She is Negotiating With English Bankers for a Loan.

Havana, April 10.—The Spanish government is negotiating with a syndicate of English bankers for a new loan by means of which the war may be maintained in Cuba until the Cortez decides upon some other way of obtaining money.

It is not yet known whether the English bankers have finally agreed to the proposals of Spain, but the fact is that the negotiations are being carried on in London because French bankers at Paris have refused to make any more pecuniary advances to Spain.

The money asked for by the Spanish agents is \$20,000,000, and they offer 6 per cent. interest, and, for the payment of the capital provide a sinking fund which will be paid every three months with interest.

These negotiations explain how it happens that there has been such a remarkable increase in Spanish reports of victories in Cuba of late.

A dispatch received here today from Madrid says that the government has decided to issue, in concert with the Bank of Spain, a loan of 50,000,000 pesetas, which may, if it be deemed necessary, be increased to 100,000,000 pesetas. This money is to be used in meeting the expenses of the war.

It is expected that the Cortez will also vote further financial aid to the government. Later a great loan will be proposed for the purpose of consolidating the floating debt and meeting old obligations.

Doubt is expressed here as to the success of the government in carrying out the financial plans outlined above.

## KING HUMBERT AND HIS PEOPLE.

The London Times Reaffirms that the King Was Coldly Received the Other Day.

London, April 10.—The Times prints a letter from its correspondent in Rome announcing that the Italian peacetime authorities had stopped a dispatch addressed to that paper giving an account of the reception accorded by the populace to King Humbert on the recent occasion of the opening of Parliament by the king in person.

The ground for the refusal to allow the transmission of the dispatch was that it was untrue. The correspondent reaffirms that the universal testimony is that the king's reception by the people was of unexampled frigiditv. Moreover, there were occasionally heard cries of "Long live the republic" as the king was being driven from the Quirinal to the House of Parliament.

The correspondent adds that the evidence afforded by such manifestations is of trifling importance compared with the results of the recent elections.

One district of Rome returned a candidate who is an outspoken Republican, while twenty-seven Republicans were elected in districts outside the capital.

## GREECE IS READY.

And Every Day of Delay Adds to Her Power to Meet the Conflict.

Athens, April 10.—It is rumored here that Russia has, in addition, made a separate proposal to the effect that, if Greece will consent to withdraw her troops from the island of Crete, Russia will agree to obtain from Turkey the withdrawal of the Turkish troops from Crete so soon as the Greek evacuation is completed, and that Russia will further promise that Prince George of Greece shall be sent, as a Greek Prince, to organize the Cretan gendarmerie.

Greece, according to report, promptly rejected these propositions. There was intense excitement yesterday at Larnaca, island of Cyprus, where the Greek independence day was duly celebrated by the Greeks and others. The Turks were greatly irritated at this pro-Greek demonstration, and a conflict between the processionists and the Mussulmans was with difficulty averted. At Ellassona, the Turkish headquarters in Macedonia, the troops were kept under arms from long before sunrise. The greatest tension prevailed during the morning, but this feeling gradually wore off as the hours passed without any aggressive movement upon the part of the Greeks. Both sides are continuing their preparations, erecting earthworks and other defenses and strengthening their positions in the passes.

The demand made by Admiral Canavaro, the Italian officer in command of the international fleet in Cretan waters to be relieved of his command, is said here to be due to his opposition to the plans drawn up for the blockade of the Piræus.

It is believed that some decided change in the political situation must take place before long, as the Turkish Government has plainly intimated to the representatives of the Powers that the existing conditions cannot be allowed to prevail much longer. Every day of delay now benefits Greece, which country was not so well prepared as Turkey for war. The German officers on the staff of Edhem Pasha, the Turkish Commander in Chief, are not blind to this fact, and are understood to have made strong representations on the subject.

However, the Powers interested in preserving peace are still working steadily in that direction, and all kinds

of pressure are being brought to bear upon both Turkey and Greece in order to prevent a clash of arms on the frontier.

In view of the possibility of a blockade of the Piræus and other Greek ports, the work of sending war material, ammunition and stores has been so actively pushed night and day since the threat was first made, that very little now remains to be shipped to the front, so that the ostensible object of the blockade cannot be attained. For a month past arms and ammunition have been arriving here and elsewhere from different foreign countries, and all such consignments have been since sent where they were most required.

## An Easily Understood Difference.

New York Sun.

"I understand he's a workman in the department of public works."

"I shouldn't call him a workman; but he's employed in the department."

## In Keeping.

Indianapolis Journal.

"At least, Chollie knows how to dress. His attire is rich, but simple."

"So is Chollie."

## Notice.

By virtue of the authority contained in a mortgage deed executed to us on the 11th day of February, 1885, by Bryant Casey and Eliza Jane Casey, his wife, and duly registered in the Register's office of Johnston county, in book S, No. 4, pages 16, 17 and 18, we shall sell at public auction, for cash, at the courthouse door in the town of Smithfield, on the 3d day of May, 1897, the following real property to wit: That tract of land lying about four miles West of the town of Smithfield and in Smithfield Township, in the county of Johnston, and occupied in February, 1885, by said Bryant Casey and wife, and James Johnson and William North by Burket Jones and Marion Johnson's lands, East by land of W. L. Johnson, South by land of W. L. Johnson and Benjamin Casey, and West by land of James Johnson and William Williams, containing one hundred and forty-three (143) acres, more or less; or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy amount now due on the bond secured by said mortgage deed, this 1st day of April, 1897.

The Trustees of the Rex Hospital, Mortgagees and Trustees.  
P. T. Massey, Attorney.

## A. G. BAUER,

Architect and Superintendent,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Architect of buildings of any description. Correspondence solicited.

## READ

The Tar-heel Knight,

Official Organ of the  
Grand Lodge  
Knights of Pythias  
of North Carolina.

Bright Newsy! Cheap!

50 Cents a Year.

Best Advertising  
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North Carolina.

Reaches 4,000 Knights and their families.

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## FOR

Commercial Printing

County Supplies

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WRITE

CAPITAL PRINTING CO.

RALEIGH

## 56th ANNUAL SESSION

OF St. MARY'S SCHOOL,  
Raleigh, N. C.  
Begins 23d September, 1897. For catalogues, etc., apply to  
Rev. BENNETT SMEDES, D. D.,  
Principal.

## WORTH YOUR NOTICE!

I have on hand a very large stock of Canned Goods of the very best brand, that I am anxious to dispose of at

## Very Low Prices,

such as Tomatoes, Corn, Early June Peas, Apricots, Peaches, Pears and Cherries. Also have a large lot of nice Virginia and North Carolina Country Meats, which I can offer you cheap. Have endless varieties of Teas and Coffees, Harvey's Pure Leaf Lard, and Tarbell Cheese.

Goods promptly delivered. Phone 52.

## M. ROSENTHAL.

## THE SUN LIFE ASSURANCE CO.,

OF CANADA.

Incorporated 1865.

Assets Dec. 31, 1896, \$6,388,144.66.

United States Business Covered by Deposit in U. S. Bonds.

Before taking insurance do not fail to see our NEW POLICY. The Cash Surrender, Loan and Extended Insurance values are all recorded on Policy.

The Entire Reserve, which is also recorded on policy, is pledged to the policy-holder to enable him to keep his insurance in force, should he be unable to pay his premium after the policy has been in force two years. Agents wanted in every part of the State. Apply to  
J. R. JOHNSTON, State Manager,  
Raleigh, N. C.

THE PARK HOTEL,  
Raleigh, N. C.

## Admirably Located.

Facing Nash Square, One Block from Union Passenger Depot.

Steam heated throughout. Electric lights. Baths. Elevator. Perfectly lighted and ventilated rooms. Special show rooms for Commercial Travelers. Furniture and equipment all new.

Particular Attention is Given the Fare.

Rates \$2 and \$2.50 a Day.

Special Terms by Week or Month.

Ladies traveling alone will find The Park most convenient, and upon notice will be met at station by one of the Managers.

Free Omnibus to All Trains.

Brown &amp; Crawford, Mgr's.

## The Yarbboro House.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Under New Management.

Rates, \$2 and \$2.50 per day. Special Weekly Rates.

Free Coach to and from all Trains.

A. J. COOKE, Manager.

R. B. RANEY, Lessee.

## THE CENTRAL HOTEL.

Corner Wilmington and Hargett Streets, half block from Fayetteville Street, one block south of Capitol Square.

RALEIGH, N. C.,

Has Been Thoroughly Cleaned.

Newly Furnished.

And now offers to both Transient and Regular Boarders first-class fare at moderate prices.

A. J. JONES, Manager.



## EUROPEAN WAR NEWS

## Seriously Affect Dealings on the Stock Exchange.

COTTON IN SIGHT 7,881,702 BALES

## MARKET FOR WHEAT DEMORALIZED, PRICES DECLINE.

Cotton in Liverpool Quiet—In New York the Staple Was Irregular on Speculative Demand—New Orleans Steady.

Private Wire of John A. Duncan, No. 207 Wilmington street, Raleigh, N. C.

New York, April 10.—The stock market opened weak and lower under the influence of the declines in London, and fresh disturbances abroad in consequence of the collision on the Turkish frontier. There was little support at the start, and the room traders immediately resumed bear operations. The declines in the railway list, except in the case of Jersey Central and Delaware and Hudson were not pronounced. The early dealings saw no selling pressure was developed by the war scare, and the wheat market was interpreted as inimical to the idea of a serious outlook abroad. The principal feature of the speculation was the steady advance in Chicago Gas in the face of opposition by the room traders. Rumors were current that a large operator was heavily short, and made buying was again in evidence. The price gained over 1 per cent for the day. Sugar showed more strength than had been expected after the character of yesterday's selling. The market closed firm.

NEW YORK NEWS BUREAU.

New York, April 10.—Cotton was irregular at the opening, near months being 1 to 2 points higher, and the next crop 1 to 5 points lower. Subsequently the whole list declined slightly, the close being quiet, with prices 1 to 6 points lower, the distant months showing the most weakness. The total sales were 49,000 bales. The Bureau report, estimating the crop at 8,534,870 bales as the yield of 1896-'97, had little, if any effect. The decline was due principally to selling for Southern and Liverpool account. Liverpool advanced 1-32 on the spot, with sales of 8,000 bales; futures there were unchanged to 1 point higher. New Orleans declined 3 to 5 points. Spot cotton here was unchanged. Sales were 600 bales for export and 470 for spinning. Milling upland 7-16, against 7-16c last year. Augusta received to-day 278 bales against 413 last week, and 82 last year; Memphis, 311 against 197 last week, and 170 last year; St. Louis, 292 against 7 last week and nothing last year; Houston, 2,145 against 629 last week and 1,232 last year.

MINTYRE &amp; WARDWELL.

Chicago Grain Market. Chicago, Ill., April 10.—The bears have had a very profitable week in wheat and coarse grains, although more so by far in the former, prices having declined six cents per bushel from last Saturday's close. The same depression has existed abroad. Liverpool shows even more decline than Chicago. Parties, who for the past two or three weeks were supposed to be selling the market short pretty heavily, took advantage of the signs of liquidation and added to their lines. The market, having become demoralized, bulls scrambled to sell out and this liquidation has continued during the greater part of the week, the feeling Wednesday being so extremely heavy that 65¢ for May was reached. A reaction of nearly 2 cents per bushel followed on Thursday, but yesterday fresh selling appeared and prices became demoralized, the same month declining to 64¢. The ease with which prices have declined and the apparent lack of confidence among holders have undoubtedly encouraged the bears to sell at an extremely dangerous price. We believe the decline will develop a very large domestic and foreign cash demand, which, in turn, will further diminish our present depleted stocks, and again cause high prices. Even if the growing winter crop should prove large, it will not be available until August, in the meantime elevators and mills in the interior are very scantily supplied, the amount of contract wheat in Chicago is astonishingly small, and indications point to a liberal movement out of Minneapolis and Duluth at the opening of navigation. We are inclined to think that the market will not decline below the low point touched yesterday.

Prices were much firmer to-day, caused by a drop in Consols of 1/4, an advance in Liverpool of 1/4, and continued light Argentine shipments. The higher cables and the drop in Consols is supposed to be the result of more serious complications between Greece and Turkey. Shorts have been good buyers, but from all appearances some of the larger bears have been sellers, and may have to cover their contract at higher prices.

Shorts appear strong. As the summer approaches there will be an increased consumptive demand, and we do not favor the short side. Liquidation was the principal cause for the depression in coarse grains. The strength that corn and oats displayed last week, evidently caused some of the shorts to cover. This demand having been eliminated, holders found it difficult to make sales, and as a consequence prices have shown considerable decline.

LAMSON, BROS. &amp; CO.

Louisiana Cotton Market. New Orleans, La., April 10.—Some-what more sunshine in the Eastern cotton belt dampened the ardor of the bulls to-day, and prices of the new crop months suffered in consequence rather to a greater extent than those of the old crop. The Liverpool news was favorable to the bear position, and the spot was advanced 1-32, but on account of the indifference among speculators its effect in our market was without influence. Traders do not seem to enthuse, and it looks as if with clearing weather of which there

is a near prospect, the market on the winter position will ease off some. The range in the market on the day's trading has been small, but the close shows a loss of about four points on May, and six to seven on October.

J. D. STEVENS.

Bonds.	
So. Railway 5's	71 1/2
con.	71 1/2
pref'd	6
Stocks.	
American Cotton Oil	104
pref'd	56
American Sugar Refinery	113 1/2
pref'd	102
American Tobacco	74 1/2
pref'd	106
Atchafson	108
B. & O.	124
Canadian Pacific	49
C. B. & Q.	71 1/2
Chicago Gas	312
General Electric	82 1/2
Illinois Central	92
L. E. & W.	134
pref'd	63
Lake Shore	165
L. & N.	45 1/2
Manhattan Consolidated	84 1/2
Michigan Central	94
Missouri Pacific	159 1/2
N. Y. Central	104 1/2
Northern Pacific	124 1/2
pref'd	35 1/2
N. W.	104 1/2
pref'd	154 1/2
Pacific Mail	27 1/2
Reading	19 1/2
Rock Island	62 1/2
St. Paul	72 1/2
pref'd	132
Texas Pacific	8 1/2
Union Pacific	58 1/2
Wabash	5 1/2
pref'd	58 1/2
Western Union	81 1/2
W. & L. E.	1
pref'd	34 1/2
U. S. Leather	62 1/2
pref'd	54 1/2
Lead	23
pref'd	90 1/2
Miss. Kan. & Tex.	11 1/2
Hocking Valley	34
Consolidated Gas	160 1/2
Laclede Gas	23
Devoer	34 1/2
pref'd	37 1/2
Silver	61 1/2
Delaware & Hudson	103
Northern American	34 1/2
U. S. Rubber	14 1/2
American Spirits	12 1/2
pref'd	31 1/2
J. Central	77 1/2
Omaha	58 1/2
pref'd	138
Canada Southern	47 1/2

## Chicago Produce Market.

Chicago, April 10.

Leading futures ranged as follows:

WHEAT—		Opening.	Closing
May	66 1/2	66	66
July	65	65 1/2	65 1/2
CORN—			
May	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
July	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
OATS—			
May	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
July	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
PORK—			
May	\$8 22	\$8 35	\$8 35
July	8 37	8 47	8 47
LARD—			
May	4 17	4 20	4 20
July	4 27	4 30	4 30
RIBS—			
May	4 60	4 67	4 67
July	4 62	4 67	4 67

## Raleigh-Cotton Market.

Middling ..... 7 3/4  
 Strict middling ..... 7 1/2  
 Strict good middling ..... 7 1/4  
 Cotton receipts on market yesterday, 88 bales.

New York, April 10.—The following is the Chronicle's weekly cotton statement:

the Chiniche's weekly cotton state-	
ment:	
Total receipts.....	6,357,753
Total exports.....	5,213,509
Total visible supply.....	3,237,205
Total American.....	2,829,905
Net overlands.....	773,373
Southern consumption.....	637,000
Total marketed.....	7,770,126
Unsold stocks.....	111,536
Came into sight.....	45,965
Total in sight.....	7,881,702
Northern spinners' takings.....	1,452,902
rain has fallen in most districts dur-	
ing the week, and that at some point	
the rainfall has been excessive. In	
Texas the fall has been light, but a	
cold wave accompanied by heavy	
frosts is reported in a number of sec-	
tions last night. In general plant-	
ing operations are backward. Fur-	
ther breaks in the levee system of the Mis-	
issippi valley have resulted in an in-	
crease of the overlanded territory.	

Washington, D. C., April 10.—The government crop report estimates the cotton crop at 8,534,000 bales. The amount of remaining at plantations is 362,000 bales; at country warehouses, 553,000 bales; at the gins, 161,000 bales, and at the depots 130,000 bales.

New York, April 10.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at the principal ports today: Boston, 217 bales; Charleston, 28 (200 due); Galveston, 1,157; Mobile, 293; New Orleans, 1,231; Norfolk, 1,913; Savannah, 444; Augusta, 278; Houston, 2,145; St. Louis, 311.

New Orleans, La., April 10.—The estimated receipts of cotton at the port for Monday are 4,000 to 4,500 bales.

New York, April 10.—The following is the weekly statement of the Associated Banks of this city:

Reserve, decrease.....	\$1,496,525
Specie, decrease.....	119,900
Deposits, decrease.....	3,309,900
Circulation, decrease.....	112,600
Legal tenders.....	2,204,100
Loans, decrease.....	220,100

New York, April 10.—Coffee closed steady; sales, 12,500 bags; April, 6.55¢; 6.85¢; May, 6.80¢; 6.90¢; June, 6.85¢; 6.90¢; July, 6.90¢; 7.00¢; August, 7.05¢; 7.15¢; September, 7.15¢; 7.20¢; November and October, 7.20¢; 7.25¢; December, 7.25¢; 7.30¢; January, 7.30¢; 7.35¢.

Liverpool, April 10.—12:30 p. m.—Cotton futures opened quiet. Sales, 8,000 bales. April-May, 4d 3/4; 3/4; May-June, 3d 3/4; 3/4; June-July, 3d 3/4; 3/4; July-August, 3d 3/4; 3/4; August-September, 3d 3/4; 3/4; September-October, 3d 3/4; 3/4; October-November, 3d 3/4; 3/4; November-December, 3d 3/4; 3/4; December, 3d 3/4; 3/4.

Liverpool, April 10.—1 p. m.—Cotton futures closed quiet; sales, 8,000 bales;

spots 41-16. Receipts, 4,000 bales; American, 400; April-May, 4d 3/4; 3/4; May-June, 3d 3/4; 3/4; June-July, 3d 3/4; 3/4; July-August, 3d 3/4; 3/4; August-September, 3d 3/4; 3/4; September-October, 3d 3/4; 3/4; October-November, 3d 3/4; 3/4; November-December, 3d 3/4; 3/4.

New York, April 10.—Cotton futures closed quiet. Sales, 49,000 bales; May, 7.05¢; 7.08¢; June, 7.15¢; 7.12¢; July, 7.15¢; 7.18¢; August, 7.16¢; 7.17¢; September, 6.96¢; 6.91¢; October, 6.75¢; 6.76¢; November, 6.75¢; 6.77¢; December, 6.78¢; 6.80¢; January, 6.83¢; 6.84¢. Spot cotton steady at 7-16¢; sales, 1,076 bales.

London, April 10.—12:30 p. m.—Consols, 112 1/4 for money and 111 1/4 for the account.

New Orleans, La., April 10.—Spot market closed steady, 7 1/2¢; futures closed quiet; total sales, 19,400 sales. January, 6.90¢; 6.91¢; April, 7.01¢; 7.02¢; May, 7.01¢; 7.02¢; June, 7.01¢; 7.02¢; July, 7.01¢; 7.02¢; August, 6.91¢; 6.92¢; September, 6.83¢; 6.85¢; October, 6.52¢; 6.55¢; November, 6.45¢; 6.55¢; December, 6.57¢; 6.59¢.

## ROOSEVELT'S SUCCESSOR.

Mayor Strong Resents an Insinuation of a Dicker as to His Selection.

New York, April 9.—Mayor Strong was reticent yesterday on the subject of the appointment of a successor to Police Commissioner Roosevelt, who has been nominated for Assistant Secretary of the Navy, except to indicate to those who talked with him on the subject that he would probably appoint a new police commissioner as soon as Mr. Roosevelt's nomination is confirmed and not wait the action of Gov. Black in the case of Commissioner Parker.

He was also quite emphatic in resending the suggestion that the transfer of Subway Commissioner Thomas L. Hamilton to the police board would be construed as the result of a deal with the regular Republican organization.

"There is not the slightest ground for such a suggestion or for the suggestion that I have entered into any deal in this matter," said the mayor with some warmth. "No proposition looking to a deal has been made to me, and I certainly have made none. I have made no political dicker since I took office, and I do not propose beginning now."

The mayor said he had had only one personal application for the place and that was made two weeks before there was a possibility of a vacancy. Two or three men, he said, have been recommended to him for appointment, but he refused to say who they were.

It was suggested yesterday that the mayor might shift Commissioner Sturgis from the board of the police to the board of the fire department. This suggestion comes from the men who do not think the mayor will appoint an organization Republican. Commissioner Sturgis is a Brookfield leader.

## WOMEN TO "FIND THINGS OUT."

Five of 'Em, Discreet and Mature, to Aid a Board of Education.

Plainfield, N. J., April 9.—Five women of Westfield have been appointed by the board of education in that place to assist the board in the management of the schools. At a meeting of the board last night Harry Knight, one of the new members, introduced a resolution providing that "five ladies of discreet and mature age" be appointed as a visiting committee. Mr. Knight said that the women could call on the teachers and ascertain facts which the teachers would not tell the regular members of the board. Mr. Welles also championed the women's cause, and intimated that of late there had been "goings on" in school circles that were not strictly proper. He thought that the women visitors would be able to ferret out these little "doings" with much satisfaction to the other members.

London, April 9.—The war feeling grows here steadily. All day the troops have waited anxiously for news as to the decision of the Government. The feeling among officers and men is one of extreme tension. "After visiting the frontier posts I am convinced that the Greeks are showing plenty of strategic skill in disposing of their army and overcoming the difficulties of the frontier. It is now clear that they are relying upon rapid movements in the field, particularly artillery movements. They seem to disregard the moral value of strongly entrenched positions, which the Ottomans lay great stress upon. The success of the invading Turkish force. All hangs for Greece on the possibility that a rising in Macedonia would occupy the attention of the Turks.

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Daily Courier-Journal, 1 year \$6 00  
 Daily and Sunday, 1 year 8 00  
 Sunday alone, 1 year 2 00

## LEE'S RETURN.

Will Not Occur Until May or Possibly a Month Later.

Richmond, Va., April 10.—General Fitzhugh Lee, Consul General at Havana, will not return to the United States on the 15th of this month, as he contemplated. "He sticks their noses in." On a vote the board found itself evenly divided—4 in favor and 4 against. Chairman John B. Green cast the deciding vote in favor of the resolution. He is the hero of the Westfield women today.

## OBJECT TO "CURTAILING" WAGES.

National Cotton Mule Spinners' Association to Fight Against Reduced Pay.

Boston, April 10.—The session of the convention of the National Cotton Mule Spinners' Association to-day voted to fight all attempts at reduction of wages when the "curtailing" season is over. The resolution was carried unanimously. "The curtailing season," so called, is that part of the year when manufacturers close their mills to curtail production of textile goods. At the end of the season it is often the custom to re-open the mills on full time under reduced wages. Little resistance is offered on these occasions because of the long periods of idleness.

Krueger's Grandson. Pretoria, April 9.—President Krueger has ordered the formation of a special court to try Lieut. Eloff, his grandson, who was recently suspected of being for using language that was insulting to Queen Victoria.

## X-RAYS ON THE HEART.

A Physician's New Mode of Studying That Organ.

While viewing the pectoral region through the fluoroscope and observing the shadow of the heart, a method of nearly accurate estimation of its size, normal or abnormal, occurred to me. Putting the method instantly in practice, I marked out what should be the normal contour of the heart of the anterior former wire in the shape of the tracing and affixed it on this with adhesive plaster. Having the patient facing the Crookes tube, I looked through the fluoroscope from behind between the spine and the scapula, when I plainly saw the wire outlining the shadow of the heart. It may be wondered how the heart can be seen when the soft parts are said to be penetrable by the rays, but the different degrees of penetrability, according to the density of the tissues, enable one to do so. Yttrium it may be necessary to proceed in a certain way, as at a high power the X rays seem to dissolve everything, even bone and iron.

Using as a generator either a powerful static machine or an induction coil of at least eight seconds spark, you let from machine work so as to produce the strongest X-rays at your command, when you may see only the scapula, the ribs, the left part of the spine, or the sternum, not to forget—plainest of all—your wire in front. Having familiarized yourself with your landscape, you now very gradually reduce the brightness of the X-rays in the case of a static machine by reducing the speed—and you will observe the shadow of the heart extending within or outside your wire. Sometimes you can see a thinner and larger shadow superimposed on a smaller and thicker one, the former representing the heart in diastole and the latter the same in systole. As generally the left line of the heart is all we look for, it may be sufficient for the busy practitioner to affix an almost straight wire, extending from the third to the sixth rib, at a proper distance from the left sternal border.

Naturally you may fail to see the heart unless you locate your fluoroscope opposite the organ, which I roughly estimate by marking off a spot to the left of the spine opposite the fourth intercostal space in front. Then mark I centered the fluoroscope. Obvious optical reasons make it preferable to look from behind rather than from the anterior aspect. I think the readers easily will understand my method and find it vastly superior to percussion in giving positive information. Other organs, such as the spleen and the kidneys, are probably explorable in the same manner, and instead of using the fluoroscope pictures may be taken, but the necessarily longer exposure to the X-rays may produce a burn—Medical Record.

## DEMAND FOR WAR GROWS STRONGER.

Waiting Anxiously in Larissa for the Word—No Action Yet in Athens.

Larissa, April 9.—The war feeling grows here steadily. All day the troops have waited anxiously for news as to the decision of the Government. The feeling among officers and men is one of extreme tension.

London, April 9.—The Larissa correspondent of the Times will say to-morrow: "After visiting the frontier posts I am convinced that the Greeks are showing plenty of strategic skill in disposing of their army and overcoming the difficulties of the frontier. It is now clear that they are relying upon rapid movements in the field, particularly artillery movements. They seem to disregard the moral value of strongly entrenched positions, which the Ottomans lay great stress upon. The success of the invading Turkish force. All hangs for Greece on the possibility that a rising in Macedonia would occupy the attention of the Turks.

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**TWO EYES. TWO EYES. TWO EYES.**

A DIFFERENT REFRACTION in the two eyes of the same person is quite common. One eye may be correct and the other long-sighted or far-sighted, or they may have different degrees of same defect or one eye may be far-sighted and the other near-sighted. No charge for testing eyes.

**H. MAHLER'S SONS,**  
 Jewelers and Opticians,  
 RALEIGH, N. C.

**TWO EYES. TWO EYES. TWO EYES.**

**Coal — B.W. BAKER**

—AND—

**Wood**

Wholesale and Retail Dealer.  
 Best Wood and Coal in the Market.  
 Lowest prices.  
 Prompt delivery.  
 Telephone 140.



## Weather Report.

Forecast for Raleigh and vicinity:  
Fair Sunday.  
Weather Bureau Observations at 8 p. m.,  
Yesterday.

	Tem.	Rain.	Wind.	Weather.
Raleigh	49	.07	S. E.	Lt Rain
Charlotte				
Wilmington				
Hatteras				
Washington				
New York				

## Local Data for Raleigh Yesterday.

Mean temperature for the day, 50; normal, 55; departure 5.  
Total rainfall for the day, .07; normal, .07; departure, .00.  
Excess of temperature since April 1st, 37 degrees.  
Excess of temperature since January 1st, 106 degrees.  
Excess of rainfall since April 1st, 3.02 inches.  
Excess of rainfall since January 1st, 1.96 inches.

Weather Conditions.—The storm has disappeared off the North Atlantic coast. The pressure continues low along the Atlantic coast from Key West to Boston. The high area is central over Texas. The weather continues generally cloudy over the greater portion of the country except over Texas and the Northwest.  
The heaviest rains reported were 2.24 inches at Tampa and 1.20 at Boston. Smaller amounts occurred at nearly all the other stations near the coast.

The weather is considerably cooler in the East and down to freezing over the lakes.

C. F. Von HERRMANN,  
Section Director.

## Personal.

Mr. E. M. Wood, of Burlington, is in the city.

Mr. T. S. Mott, of Morganton, spent last night in the city.

Lieutenant-Governor C. A. Reynolds was in the city yesterday afternoon.

Messrs. C. W. and John Blue, of Aberdeen, spent last night in the city.

Col. Adam Davis, of Goldsboro, spent yesterday in the city on legal business.

Hon. C. A. Cook, of Warrenton, is in the city, registered at the Yarrowborough hotel.

Mr. O. H. Davis, a popular and genial tobacco auctioneer of Durham, was at the Park yesterday.

Mr. R. E. Lineberry, editor of the Chatham Citizen of Pittsboro, spent a short while in the city.

Mr. A. A. Holton, of High Point, who spent Thursday and Friday in Raleigh, left yesterday for his home.

Mr. S. L. Crowder, of the State Treasurer's office, went down to Ridgeway yesterday afternoon. He will return Monday.

Hon. Spencer Blackburn arrived here yesterday. He spent the past several days at Greensboro in attendance upon the Federal court.

Mr. W. L. Baxter, of Ridgeway, was in Raleigh yesterday. He is representing the Southern Manufacturing company at Petersburg.

Mrs. C. P. Spruill, who has been absent from the city the past several weeks, visiting her old home at Greenville, returned to Raleigh yesterday.

Messrs. W. C. Monroe and C. B. Aycock, of Goldsboro, who are here in the interest of the old directors of the Goldsboro Asylum, are stopping at the Yarrowborough.

Mr. Joe S. Wray, of the University of North Carolina, is in Raleigh in the interest of the advertising department of a university directory which the school is preparing to publish. He is at the Yarrowborough.

Mr. Henry C. Brown, chief clerk in the railroad commission office, returned yesterday from a business trip to Mount Airy, where he has been the past several days. He was away on private business.

Mr. J. L. Graham, the efficient clerk in the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, went down to Graham, his old home, where he will spend the next two days. He will return Tuesday.

Prof. W. T. Witsitt, of Fairview Institute, was in Raleigh yesterday. He is chairman of the High School department of the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly, and was here on business connected with the program.

Miss Marie Lankford, who has for the past several days been the guest of her friend, Miss Lizzie Briggs, on Edenton street, left yesterday for her home at Wake Forest. Miss Lankford has in Raleigh a wide circle of warm friends, who will extend a cordial welcome whenever she may again visit the city.

Mr. F. B. Benbow, the popular and handsome reading clerk in the recent House of Representatives, spent yesterday and last night in the city. He will leave this afternoon for Danville, where he will be in attendance upon the federal court for several days. Mr. Benbow is, presumably, here to see at least one of his many young lady friends in Raleigh.

## Local News.

Center Township, Chatham county, holds an election on local option next month.

Regular meeting of Wm. G. Hill Lodge, No. 218, A. F. and A. M. Monday night at 7:30 o'clock.

Manager Meares has booked the George Buckle Stock Company at Metropolitan Opera House for the week of April 19, at popular prices.

The Eclipse base ball nine of Durham will cross bats with the Raleigh Nationals at the Athletic Park Easter Monday. When these teams played last year the game resulted in a tie. The score stood 8 to 8.

At Central Methodist church today the pastor, Rev. Edwin C. Glenn, will occupy the pulpit at both the morning and evening services. "His Guidance" will be the subject of both sermons. The Sunday school will be at the usual hour, 9:15 o'clock.

Notice the handsome new ad. of I. Rosenthal in today's paper. He is offering some rare bargains at his store this week.

On account of improvements in his store he is offering at a sacrifice his large stock of goods.

Call on him if you want full value for your money.

Wm. Thain, Watchmaker and Repairer, Satisfaction guaranteed. Yarrowborough Block.

## THE STREET CAR SITUATION

MUCH OF THE NEW MACHINERY FOR CAR AND LIGHT PLANTS ON THE ROAD.

Status of Work on the Car House—Foundations for Buildings and Machinery to be Laid this Week.

Superintendent Charles C. Johnson, of the Raleigh Electric Company, told a Tribune reporter yesterday that there was little doubt that the street cars would be in operation by May 1st, the time determined upon several weeks ago by the stockholders.

A force of hands were engaged all last week excavating for the foundations for the buildings, engines, dynamo and other heavy machinery.

During this week brick-masons are to lay the foundation. The car-house and light plant building will be erected at once. A quantity of the lumber has already arrived for these buildings.

The heavy brick fire walls to separate the car-barn and the light plant is now being erected. This is to extend some distance above both buildings, as a protection in case either should in future catch on fire.

Mr. Johnson said that during the past week much of the new machinery for the plant had been shipped from the factories, and was now on the road. This consists chiefly of car motors, engines, dynamo, etc. It may be some weeks before the new cars are shipped, but just as soon as the machinery at the station is ready for generating the electric current, the three old cars saved from the New Year's fire, will be put in operation. A fairly good service can be given with this limited number of cars.

The company is concentrating every available force toward the earliest possible resumption of the service, and will be no less gratified than the people of Raleigh, when this much to be desired end is attained.

## MAYOR'S COURT.

Two Minor Cases Disposed of Yesterday.

Mayor Russ had a queer assortment of vagrants before him yesterday morning. They were three young white men—Paul Miller, machinist, of Toledo, O.; John Warren, machinist, of Woonsocket, R. I.; and Arthur Reynolds, printer, of Birmingham, Ala. The Mayor decided that it would be best for these gentlemen to spend a short time with Mr. McManis, assisting in the improvement of the public roads of Wake county. Mayor Russ says that he is determined to put a stop to tramps making Raleigh their headquarters, which seems to have been the case recently. He thinks the best way to do this is to make an example of some of these vagrants.

Willis Barnes was charged with acquiring a watch on Wilmington street in a manner which will not stand the scrutiny of the law. He will explain the matter to Judge Adams at the next term of the court in May.

## Interesting Sermons Today.

Today, Palm Sunday, the church enters upon the most solemn period of the ecclesiastical year—holy week.

Palm Sunday commemorates the triumphant entry of the Saviour into Jerusalem when the multitude strewed green branches under his feet and cried "Hosanna to the Son of David." Every day of the present week is observed with great solemnity by large numbers of Christians throughout the world, and the lessons and Epistles are based upon the trial, condemnation and crucifixion as told in the four gospels. The Roman Catholic and Episcopal Churches here are decked with palms today, and there will be solemn and impressive ceremonies in these churches.

## Sherwood Higgs &amp; Co.

In today's paper Messrs. Sherwood Higgs & Co. appear in a brilliant Easter advertisement, unfolding to the people of Raleigh a rare kaleidoscope of choice Easter novelties in dress goods, millinery, notions, etc. This establishment is one of our up-to-date and enterprising firms. Their rare lists of bargains will each week be presented to the purchasing people of Raleigh through The Tribune, and it will be interesting reading for our subscribers to see what this firm has to say each day.

They are yours for good goods and full values for your money.

## Tucker's.

The great North Carolina dry goods emporium of Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker is now in full Easter bloom and during the coming week they will send out from their magnificent establishment hundreds of beautifully made Easter gowns which will not only be worn by the elite of Raleigh, but by the society people and lovers of fine toilets all through the State.

"Tucker's" is the North Carolina headquarters for fine goods. In their big establishment one finds everything to be found in a metropolitan establishment.

If you are looking for fine and choice goods visit Tucker's.

Buy your Groceries for cash. We can save you money. We would be glad to have the ladies call and see all the good things we have to show them. WOOLLCOTT & SON.

S. & D. Berwanger, with their characteristic enterprise, are offering a rare Easter treat in their advertisement in today's paper.

They invite you to call at their handsome clothing emporium and see what they have for you.

The attraction at Woolcott & Son's this week will be the Millinery display. No such stock of fresh and beautiful goods can be found in the State outside of this place.

Broughton & Co.'s Farm Agency offer some unusually good investments in Real Estate today. Read their advertisement and you will find there several offers that are worth a close investigation. They are right in line with Easter offerings. See them.

S. C. Pool, Raleigh's up-to-date shoe dealer, has just received a large line of handsome Easter footwear for ladies and gentlemen, and Mr. S. B. Norris, the popular manager, invites the public to visit their store and see this pretty shoes.

"Old Pat" Tobacco, the best in town, at R. A. White's.

Old Pat Tobacco, the best in town, at R. A. White's.

## STORIES, SKETCHES AND SONGS

Absolutely Unique—Mr. Miller's the Only Entertainment of Its Kind.

Mr. Polk Miller, who is to appear in the Academy of Music on the evening of the 15th inst., has in almost every State in the Union appeared, and is exceedingly popular as an entertainer. He is pronounced absolutely unique, and is almost the only entertainer of his kind on the lyceum platform.

In speaking of Mr. Miller's appearance before the Kentucky Chautauqua says:

"Mr. Polk Miller delighted the audience with plantation stories, dialect recitations, and negro songs. His banjo playing was a rare treat, and the great audience went wild with enthusiasm. Nobody ever saw a more delighted crowd than the smiling one of last evening. It elicited much applause when Dr. Davidson announced that Mr. Miller would appear again today."

Mr. Miller's appearance here will be under the auspices of the primary department of Baptist Tabernacle Sunday school.

The admission charge will be 50 cents; no extra charge for reserved seats. Box seats are at King's drug store. Seats to the gallery will be only 25 cents.

At the low prices everybody should hear Polk Miller. The program will be new and bright.

## Episcopal Services Today.

The Palm Sunday decorations at the Episcopal churches today will be of an unusually pretty character. The churches will be handsomely decorated. The Church of the Good Shepherd has received especially fine palms from Florida.

These services will doubtless be largely attended. Palm Sunday has been a festival which has been observed since very early times as commemorating the entrance of the Saviour of mankind into Jerusalem on the Sunday before Easter.

## Interesting Sermons Today.

The services at Tabernacle Baptist church today promise to be of quite an interesting character. Dr. Simms will occupy the pulpit at both the morning and evening services. At the 11 o'clock service his subject will be "The Conditions for a Blessing."

The subject of the 8 o'clock sermon will be "The World Does Not Belong to the Devil." This will doubtless be a discourse of unusual interest.

April 18 is Easter day. Riggan's is the place to get Egg Dyes.

W. H. AND R. S. TUCKER & CO.

## A Great Carpet Offer.

We have been sent 200 samples of Body Brussels and Tapestry Brussels Carpets by two leading carpet mills to sell carpets from these samples until April 15 at the lowest old prices. These samples will be shown from our carpet cutting room, and not in our regular carpet department. There will not be any extra charges for making or laying these carpets. Everybody is aware that the pending tariff bill will add a specific duty on carpets of 30c to 40c per yard in addition to the present tariff, greatly advancing the prices of carpets.

We solicit your orders for carpets from these samples, and will show them to anyone who is interested. Our carpet work is not excelled by any department in the country. This is a great chance to buy a carpet at a low price.

W. H. AND R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Go to Riggan's for Easter Candy.

Heinz Pickles at R. A. White's.

Go to Riggan's for Flower Pots, Crockery and Glassware.

Fresh Corned Herrings every day at R. A. White's.

Go to Riggan's for Easter Novelties, Rabbits, Brownies, Eggs, etc.

Canned Goods a specialty at R. A. White's.

The best Fresh Candy at Riggan's, only 20 cents a pound.

## WANTED.

WANTED.—Do you want to rent, sell or exchange your property? Do you want employment? Have you lost or found anything? Have you money to loan? If you have, let it be known through the want column of The Daily Tribune, the best advertising medium in the State. One cent a word for each insertion. Special rates by the month or year. Situations wanted half-price.

WANTED.—The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., offers to good men good paying positions in the life and accident departments of the company in North Carolina. Apply at once to:

Z. P. SMITH, Special Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

WANTED.—The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada has a number of good positions open for the right men. District Managers and Special Agents in the ordinary, and Superintendents and Solicitors in the thrift department wanted. (Policies for less than \$1,000 classed as thrift.) Apply to:

Mangr. for North and South Carolina, Raleigh, N. C.

[See advertisement.]

WANTED to sell a high grade Niagara bicycle; never been ridden. Liberal terms. Apply at this office.

Dr. E. E. Terry,

Veterinary

Surgeon,

East Davis Street, between Wilmington and Blount.

Consultation free and charges moderate. Practical shoeing shop in connection.

Faulty gait remedied and foot diseased.

Phone 223.

Phone 223.

Phone 223.

## LIONIZED

This Eastertide

by the Girls

The Fellow that Wears

One of Our

TAILOR MADE SUITS

Whiting Bros

RELEIGH, N. C.

## METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.

One Week, Commencing April 12.

Edison's Projectoscope

and Graphophone.

Producing Life Size

Animated Pictures.

The most wonderful invention of the age. Prices 10, 20, 30 cents. Matinees

Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

## School Catalogues

PROGRAMMES,

INVITATIONS,

TICKETS AND

SCHOOL PRINTING

GENERALLY

WILL HAVE OUR

Special Attention

For the next Sixty Days.

—>>>>—

We are better prepared than

ever for the High Class of Work in this line for which we are so well known.

If you want your work quick

and in first-class style send it to us.

Cuts of Buildings, Persons

or other kinds made at low figures.

EDWARDS & BROUGHTON,

Printers and Binders,

RALEIGH, N. C.

## SOUTHERN INN

At A. C. L. Depot, Selma, N. C.

Up to date. Everything new "and neat as a pin." Get your meals while you wait. Polite attendants day and night. Large rooms, big open fires. Rates very reasonable. Special rates to railroad men.

Respectfully,

J. P. STEPHENS.

## W. T. TAYLOR,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

401 Fayetteville Street.

Suits from \$18 to \$60.

Pants from \$4 to \$12.

All work first class. Satisfaction

guaranteed. Give us a call.

## W. A. TAYLOR,

MERCHANT

TAILOR.

No. 10 West Martin Street.

Suits from \$20 to \$40; Pants from \$4

to \$12. Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing

done. Good Work or no Pay.

## FRANK HERMANN,

ARTISTIC TAILOR.

No. 14 West Hargett St., Raleigh, N. C.

Cutting. Making Suits to Order.

Suits from \$20 to \$40.

## Carnations, etc.

Bouquets,

Floral Designs,

Palms,

Ferns,

FOR OUT-DOOR PLANTING—

Roses, Chrysanthemums, Coleus and

all kinds of bedding plants. Vines for

the veranda. Cabbage, Tomatoes, Egg

and other vegetable plants. Evergreen,

Magnolias and Shade-Trees.

## H. STEINMETZ, Florist.

North Halifax Street, near Peace In-

stitute. Phone 113.

"Laugh and the world laughs with you,

Weep and you weep alone."

Accidents, Sickness or Death cannot

be avoided, but a Certificate of Mem-

bership in the old reliable

Western Industrial

Association

Of St. Louis, Mo., will mitigate the suffer-

ings which follow.

Capital \$1,000,000. Surplus \$200,000.

WILKINSON & BAIN

General Agents, Raleigh, N. C.

Agents wanted in every town, also a

good Solicitor for Raleigh.

## STRAW MATTINGS!

100 Rolls Chinese and Japanese Mat-  
tings, all new goods, to be sold at once at  
a bargain price.

We bought from a party in New York part of a consignment of Straw  
Mattings consigned to a house that found they could not use them to meet  
the requirements of their contract—100 pieces ranging from 12 1/2 to 50  
the yard. We put the entire line on sale this morning at the following  
prices: 20 pieces good weight, several patterns, splendid 12 1/2 goods, a  
bargain price, 9 1/2; 18 pieces extra heavy, good, bright patterns, close  
wove, 18c. grade, price 12 1/2; 15 pieces reversible, seamless, 85 pounds to  
roll, close wove, splendid value, price 18c.; 15 pieces cotton warp, Japanese  
goods, 5 patterns, worth close 25c. the yard, special price 20c.; 15 pieces  
white and fancy cotton chain, very heavy, double wove, ought to be 35c.,  
but they go at price 25c.; 8 pieces best cotton warp, high art Japanese  
work, sold here this season at 45c. the yard, price 33c.; 9 pieces as close  
woven as cloth, you can't break it; it stands in the Matting kingdom where  
the best velvet does in the carpet kingdom; it's a beauty and a bargain, our  
price the yard 40c.

W. E. JONES.

## On the Scent

Yes the Scent is what we depend on to catch a customer for perfumery. After  
we catch them we must hold them by both odor and strength or lasting quality.  
We believe we have both combined in our

Violet and Other Perfume

HENRY T. HICKS, Prescription Druggist.

(SUCCESSOR TO HICKS & ROGERS.)

## Surety Bonds of Every Kind